

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 28.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1918.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

If this space is marked, it shows that your paper is in arrears and we must have some money on it so as to conform to the orders of the Government.

Will credit such amount as you may send at the cash-in-advance rate of 12½ cents per month.

The following ruling of the War Industries Board becomes effective October 1st, 1918:

"DISCONTINUE SENDING ALL PAPERS AFTER THE DATE OF EXPIRATION UNLESS RENEWED AND PAID FOR IN ADVANCE."

Look at the yellow slip on your paper and see to what date you are paid to; the first figure is the month, the second is the day of the month and the last is the year, for example 2-15-19 means that you are paid to Feb. 15, 1919.

The time limit has been extended to January 1st and on that date all subscriptions in arrears must be stopped.

Will you help us in making this change by paying up your subscription?

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has again severed another link from our fraternal order and called to another and better world our beloved Sister, Eva Haggood,

Resolved, that Bethel Grange has lost a Sister whose loyalty for this great order cannot be questioned and while we sorrow for our loss we must be cheered by the thought that what is our loss is her great gain.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved husband as a token of love and respect, that they be spread upon our records, and a copy sent to the Oxford County Citizen for publication, and our character be draped in mourning for thirty days.

MRS. B. E. L. FARWELL,
MRS. MAULINE MASON,
IDA M. PACKARD,
Com. on Resolutions.

Bethel, Me., Nov. 19, 1918.

IN MEMORY OF THE LATE ADELIA MORSE FRASER

A Tribute From a Friend

She was my friend, I loved her well,
That we were not bound by ties of blood,

And we were free and far apart,
And walked a different road.
Yet now that she has gone,
None else can fill her place,
For in my inmost heart, apart,
I treasure still her face.

Once we shared our joys, and woes,
I knew her true in every way,
From early morn to evening's close
She did her duty, day by day.
And so I trust it all to God
That some day we will meet once more
And that higher friendship we shall know.

When we meet upon another shore,
M. Cairns Abbott.

Bethel, Maine, November 16, 1918.

KILLED IN ACTION

Killed in action—with what anguish
That dread message fills the heart,
Killed in action—fighting bravely,
Being well a soldier's part.

To how many waiting parents
"Come that message anguish fraught,
At, to those whose loved have fallen
Pence indeed is dearly bought.

For a time there is no comfort,
Filled their hearts with grief and woe
Till at length God sends his healing,
And a sweet voice whispers low.

Are you greater than the Master?
He, too, gave a well loved son,
That his mild and erring children
Might from sin and death be won.

While you grieve for high hopes van-
ished,
Till at last in God's own Kingdom
Your dear boy again you hold.

While the flag of freedom, proudly
Free land and sea shall wave,
Where not that your boy is sleeping
In a well earned soldier's grave.

Bethel, Me., Nov. 11, 1918.

FOR SALE

I good driving horse for sale, or will trade for stock.

J. F. HARRINGTON,
R. F. D. 3, Bethel, Me.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Ruth Kendall is ill this week.

Eda Thurston went Monday to Erol, N. H.

Vivian Jackson spent the week end at Gorham.

Miss Whitman went to South Paris, Tuesday morning.

Marion Wilson is visiting Alice Eames at Sunday River.

Libbie Goodridge and Arlene Hewa were in Berlin, Saturday.

Miss Helen M. Staples is boarding at Holden Hall for a few weeks.

Ray Parker and Linwood Wilson are spending the week at Holden Hall.

Thomas Laughlin has gone to his home in Winthrop, Me., for the week.

Mr. Pollard went to Lewiston and Auburn, Friday afternoon, returning Sunday evening.

Reginald Robinson has the influenza, also William Young, brother of Florence Young, of the Freshman class.

The Academy boys and girls have been busy canvassing for the War Relief Campaign of the Seven Organizations.

It has been decided to keep school Friday and Saturday, Nov. 29 and 30, in order to make up a little of the time previously lost.

Ray Parker reported at South Paris for a physical examination for the draft on Thursday and was one of the few to pass successfully.

Edith Cummings and Ruth Lewis came to Holden Hall, Sunday afternoon before they knew that the Academy was to close. They returned home Monday noon.

Friday at 3.30 there was a game of basketball between the Seniors and Juniors, resulting in a score of 17 to 4 in favor of the Juniors. Linwood Wilson was referee. The game was followed by dancing until 5.15.

The Academy closed Monday for one week on account of one case of influenza among the students. It will re-open Monday, Nov. 25, without further notice, unless an extension of the closing should be found necessary.

There has been vigorous work among the Victory Boys and Victory Girls. Talks were given at the Brick School, West Bethel and East Bethel. At present there are twenty-five Victory Boys and twenty-three Victory Girls. The time for enrolling is extended to Wednesday.

The Victory Girls, who have promised to earn and give for War Relief from \$1.00 to \$5.00 are: Vivian Jackson, Arlene Hewa, Laura Cummings, Helen Clark, Vivian Wright, Maude Cummings, Ruth Cole, Myrtle Becker, Agnes Foster, Marion Wilson, Elsie Annas, Marjorie Farwell, Edith Soper, Ruth Kendall, Katherine Brown, Margaret Vandenberg, Elizabeth Emery, Edith Cummings, Ruth Lewis, Alice Mundi, Marion Hutchins, Libbie Goodridge, Ruth Wheeler, Naomi Smith, Bernice Keddy, Emma Hawthorne, Doris and Dorothy Goodnow.

The Victory Boys, pledged to earn and give \$5.00 for War Relief are as follows:—Glyndon Sawin, William Vandenberg, Leslie Smith, Luther Morse, C. Dana Philbrook, Clifford Fowler, Everett J. Marshall, Edward Hanson, Laurie Tyler, Arthur Jackson, Donald Young, Philip Becker, Linwood Wilson, George Thomas, Robert Hanson, Ray Parker, Louis Van Den Kerck, Guy Thurston, Edward Parrott, Thomas Laughlin, Roger Bartlett, Rex Robinson, Harold Bartlett, Syron Bryant, John Reid.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Bethel Savings Bank has been notified that book of deposit issued by said bank to Elizabeth Barnes Thurston and numbered 3111 has been destroyed or lost, and that she desires to have a new book of deposit issued to her.

BETHEL SAVINGS BANK,
By A. E. Herrick, Treas.,
Nov. 20, 1918. Bethel, Me.
11-21-18

WANTED

A girl or woman to learn to run a typewriter, also a boy to learn the printer's trade. Apply at

CITIZEN'S OFFICE,

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

ITALY AND THE WAR

The fall of Austria—what a triumph! From the point of view of Italy's victory the story is all the more intricate. The congratulations showered upon Count V. Macchi di Colere, Italy's democratic ambassador, were many and real. The Italian Embassy has become the center of about the liveliest interest in Washington, and there are no indications that there were times in the past when Italy's contributions to the allied cause were not accorded as great appreciation as now. Now that the arms of our gallant Southern ally have been crowned with victory, and her great General Diaz has received the surrender of the Austrian forces, we are paying a deserved—if somewhat belated—tribute to the sacrifices, courage and withal, magnificent prowess in the arts of war.

Though prosperous when the war broke out Italy had the smallest population and the most limited resources. Her armaments were not well equipped. Her army was short of mineral resources, especially coal and iron. Despite these limitations Italy has occupied a place of first importance in the struggle from the very outset. Even before she entered the war her declaration of neutrality permitted the withdrawal of French troops from the Italian border, and thus contributed to the strength of the French, and helped to make possible the first battle of the Marne.

ITALY'S SACRIFICES

Italy has called to the colors not less than 5,500,000 men, and has suffered the loss of about 1,500,000 of them. Of that loss nearly 350,000 died in battle, and 100,000 from disease. Over 500,000 are totally incapacitated, either by blindness, loss of limb or tuberculosis. At the present moment the strength of the Italian army is 4,250,000, including the class of men born in 1909, who have been called to the colors recently. It may be said, then, that the nation's manpower has suffered a permanent loss of nearly a million. Serious as is this loss, Italy has inflicted an even greater punishment upon the foe. In Austrian prisoners alone she has taken 174,355, of whom 4,439 are officers. The Austrian loss in killed and wounded is, of course, unknown to us; but even the most conservative estimates make it far greater than ours. In the last offensive on the Piave alone over 200,000 Austrian dead were left on the field. It is a piece of well-merited good fortune that Italy has been able to strike one of the most spectacular decisive blows of the war. The debacle of the Austrians capped one of the climaxes of the war. The surrender of the Austrians to General Diaz on the battlefield carried with it an even greater suggestion of a complete defeat than the request of the other Hun allies for an armistice. Even going back further than this, we are reminded by a military reviewer that the retreat of the Germans on the western front really began with the retreat of the Austrians behind the Piave before the bayonets of the intrepid Italians.

OVERCAME SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES

Let us not forget that out of 30,000,000 inhabitants of Italy at the beginning of the war only 17,000,000 were males, of whom only 9,000,000 were adults economically productive. After the army was mobilized only 100 adults remained in each town or village to provide for some 320 children below the age of fifteen. Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, points out that the predominance of Italy in the production of certain articles of commerce made her the chief source of supply for similar products of a war like nature. The Italian automobile, aeroplane, turbine and heavy oil engine became prominent factors in supplying the allied armies with these war necessities at critical periods. In an admirable editorial the New York Evening Sun puts the situation: "No England, France, we are proud to think America, have aided Italy in her gigantic effort. But each of the Allies has a field especially its own. And the blood stained plains of the Venetian province and the snowy peaks of the Trentino are the special theatre of Italy's valor and of Italy's recovery. All the ally world, all Christendom, pays tribute to King Victor Emmanuel, to General Diaz, to the Italian people, and prays that their sufferings and their success may have centuries of fruition in the prosperity."

(Continued on page 3.)

OBITUARIES

DAVID ROBERT HASTINGS

Hon. David Robert Hastings, one of Maine's well known business men, died at his home in Auburn last Thursday morning. Although he has been in poor health for a number of years and it was known that his condition was serious, yet the end came suddenly and unexpectedly.

Mr. Hastings was born in Bethel, Jan. 24, 1837, the son of Major G. A. and Dolly Kimball Hastings. He attended the schools of Bethel and graduated from Gould's Academy, remaining there as a teacher for four terms. He then entered the lumbering industry, and for nearly forty years has been constantly connected with it.

May 19, 1878, he married Josephine A. Sanderson of Bethel and a son, Marshall, blessed this union.

In business his first venture was in contracts for cutting and hauling lumber on the north side of the Androscoggin river, and four years he continued this work, when he formed a partnership with Charles Locke, and these two men built the first mill on Wild river, where they manufactured lumber for three years. The mill was burned at this time, causing a loss of about \$12,000, with no insurance. Mr. Hastings then built a spool mill on Wild river, which he afterwards sold to the Wild River Company, who built the town of Hastings, which they named for Mr. Hastings.

After the Wild River Company had cleared the land of lumber, Mr. Hastings purchased the entire township, which comprised about 3,500 acres. Following the sale of his spool mill to the Wild River Company, Mr. Hastings continued in the lumbering business, cutting the soft woods for the pulp mills, and the birch for spool and bobbin mills. Later, in company with his brothers and son, he built a wood pole mill that all of the hard wood might be used. The cost of transportation did not make this venture a success and the mill was sold. He bought a large tract of wild land in the Fryeburg Academy and Bechelder grants, which has since been taken over by the government as a national reservation. During these latter years, since Mr. Hastings has been engaged in other duties, he has never let go his interests in the lumbering industry, to which he gave a part of his time, up to the time of his final illness.

After the death of his first wife he married Miss Ella J. Coffin of Gilead, Maine, and they lived in Gilead much of the time while he was carrying on business operations in Hastings. It was here Mr. Hastings first entered politics, serving as selectman of the town, and as postmaster of Gilead during the Cleveland administration.

Twenty-two years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings went to Auburn, where they have since lived. For a number of years he conducted a coal and wood business in partnership with the late George B. Smith, under the name of Hastings and Smith, but in the main his lumber and real estate business occupied his attention.

Mr. Hastings was an old time Democrat, and shortly after going to Auburn he entered into the political activity of the city. He served in the city government as alderman from Ward 2 for two terms, and was mayor of Auburn one term, in 1903. He was sheriff of Androscoggin county for two terms, being elected to that office while he was serving as mayor of Auburn. He was in the last Maine legislature, a member of the Senate from the West side of Androscoggin, and was a candidate for sheriff in the last primaries, in June of this year.

All through his life he kept up his interest in Bethel and its people and we can endorse the sentiments expressed in the paper of his neighboring city.

Mr. Hastings was a public spirited man. He entered into the life of the community with a generous, open-hearted spirit. He was especially fitted as a public official and discharged the duties of his various offices efficiently and impartially. As a business man he was exceptionally able and far sighted. In social life he was agreeable, and his kindly nature made him a host of friends, wherever he went. He was true to his convictions in every phase of his life and dealt justice and kindness in all his ways as he saw the right.

He is survived by a widow, one son, Marshall Hastings of Bethel, one daughter, Miss Florence Hastings of Auburn; four brothers, Moses Hastings of Lancaster, N. H.; William and Thomas Hastings of Bethel, and Herbert Hastings of Roseburg, Oregon, and by

(Continued on Page 3.)

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

Bethel again does herself proud in the War Work, for in spite of a bad year for the farmers and high prices for all, over \$2,600 was raised in the campaign. The exact amount can not be determined just now because the closing of the Academy and sickness prevented some of the solicitors from reporting.

We are giving a list of the contributors but it is not complete and if your name does not appear please notify F. B. Merrill that credit may be given. Also if the solicitor missed you do not feel offended but send in your money just the same.

Much credit is due those who gave their time in getting the subscriptions for it was only through their effort that the result was made possible.

\$500.00
Dr. J. G. Gehring, Wm. Bingham, 2nd, W. J. Upson.

\$25.00
P. L. Edwards, A. E. Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Springer.

\$20.00
Miss Mary True, Seth and Ernest M. Walker, J. M. Philbrook, Miss Thorpe, Mrs. Rothwell.

\$15.00
D. S. Hastings, Mrs. J. M. Philbrook, E. C. Park, Mary Devens, C. Rowe & Son.

\$10.00
Mrs. D. S. Hastings, M. L. Thurston, L. M. Stearns, W. J. Upson, Miss Cooper, Mrs. W. A. Smith, J. P. Skillings, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rowe, Oscar Thompson.

\$5.00
Miss Maria Pease, T. B. Goodwin, Mrs. E. Merrill, H. H. Hastings, Dr. F. B. Tuell, H. N. Upton, Dr. I. H. Wright, W. E. Bosserman, C. K. Fox, Mrs. Agnes Straw, I. L. Carver, Wm. Fuller, Mrs. G. P. Dean, Miss Annie Cross, Miss Annie Hamlin, Mrs. Annie Willey, E. E. Whitney, A. Van Den Kerckhoven, Fred A. Tibbels, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Lyon, John H. Field, Mrs. Harriet Gilley, Prof. and Mrs. P. E. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Purington and Belle, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Purington, Ira C. Jordan, Mrs. Ira C. Jordan, Mrs. E. E. Whitney, Miss Julia Hewa, Miss Marian Pratt, Miss Whitman, G. K. Hastings, Mrs. G. K. Hastings, Robert D. Hastings, Wm. S. Hastings, H. P. Wheeler, Mrs. H. E. Jordan, H. E. Jordan, Mrs. Walter Emery, A. Friend, Arthur Boynton, Frank Ordway, W. L. Robbins, O. L. Thurston, Miss Alice Willis, Miss Edith Morse, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Sawin, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Valentine, Ray S. York, Dr. W. B. Twaddle, A. B. Grover, Mrs. Harriette Sanborn, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sanborn, A. M. Carter, Stephen E. Abbott, James S. Bartlett, Miss Frances A. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Duck, L. U. Bartlett.

\$7.00
Mrs. H. B. Thurston, Miss Lillian Morse.

\$4.00
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Young, Porter Farwell, Mrs. Henry Austin, Mrs. Gilbert Tuell.

\$3.50
Florence Hayes, J. A. Brown, Mrs. Mabel Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Abbott.

\$2.50
Miss Katherine Howe.

\$2.25
Mrs. H. N. Upton.

\$1.50
Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Brown, Miss Mary D. Morse.

\$1.25
Northwest Bethel School.

\$1.25
Mrs. Carrie Bartlett.

\$2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Z. Durker, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Hall, L. W. Russell, Miss Mae Wiley, Mrs. Abbie Carver, L. A. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hall, Fred Wheeler, Miss Alice French, Mr. and Mrs. C. K.

(Continued on page 3.)

— NOTICE

Bread from the Berlin Bakery is now coming regularly on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and I shall be glad to supply my customers as previously.

W. G. BRYANT,
Bethel, Maine.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

SHOES—SHOES

I have a large line of shoes from infant's to the heaviest lumbermen's and work shoes. The larger part of them by reason of anticipating my wants I am selling at from ten to 25 per cent below the regular price, based on present buying.

RUBBERS—RUBBERS

I have at present fine assortment of all kinds of rubbers and overshoes from infant's to heavy lumbermen's outfits.

While of course this is an advertisement still it is sound advice to buy now, as rubber goods are scarce, many not receiving more than half they ordered and duplicate orders are practically impossible.

Gent's light dress stockings and also heavy wool stocking in great variety.

YOUNG'S

Phone 14-4

FOR SALE

One 20 horse power Fairbanks gasoline engine.

J. U. PURINGTON,
Bethel, Maine.

WANTED

Men to cut 4 foot spruce and fir pulp wood at the stump. Good chance and a good price.

M. L. THURSTON,
Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE

Those desiring extra large roasting chickens for Thanksgiving should leave their orders at once with

W. G. BRYANT,
Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

100 cords of dry wood, rock maple, beech and yellow birch; would like to sell it in the woods or let it to haul.

H. S. HASTINGS,
North Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

One pair double harness, one single harness, one light two-horse tote sled, one pung sleigh, all in good condition.

J. J. SPINNEY,
North Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE

I will be at Maple Inn on Friday of each week to see those who wish ophthalmic treatment.

DR. MOORHOUSE.

FOR SALE

For the next two weeks, best home salted pork in 10 pound lots at 30 cents per pound.

W. G. BRYANT,
Bethel, Maine.

WANTED—By The Columbian National Life Insurance Company, a representative for Bethel and vicinity to handle Life Insurance which also covers Permanent and Total Disability and Weekly Indemnity for Loss of Time. For further information, communicate with H. D. Bartlett, General Agent, 208 Fidelity Building, Portland, Maine. Telephone—Portland 1897.

11-21-11

NOTICE

The teacher shortage is being felt in the Bethel Union, the superintendent is in need of three rural school teachers for the winter and spring terms. Is there anyone with a State certificate or a high school education who will volunteer their services? This is a patriotic appeal to anyone who can do the work. The schools are North West Bethel, Middle Bethel, and Greenwood City. Apply to Superintendent of Schools, Bethel.

11-21-11

Dr. Austin Young, Bethel, will perform marriages at home or in church.

11-21-11

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

MY NEIGHBOR'S KITCHEN

Here is Where She Builds or Breaks, Where She Spends Hours of Joy or Misery

Pearl Bailey Lyons

Have you seen your neighbor's kitchen? Is it a cheery workshop, lighted, clean and cool to work in? Or is it dingy and stuffy, cluttered up with pots and pans that fairly cry out to you to rescue them from such a place? Is your neighbor the cheerful alert friend you like to see real often or a tired woman whom you pity and would like to help?

We women should demand that our kitchens be made comfortable, well-lighted, well ventilated, convenient and attractive workshops.

Instead of having the window length up and down, one placed crosswise gives the light where it will fall over the work table and does twice as much good as the old fashioned way. Then, if the window sash is made to swing out or in as the window—well screened—will open wide, a great step towards comfort will have been made.

For an unplastered kitchen, the walls of which are sealed in thin wooden strips, a light durable waterproof varnish or paint will freshen up and make the room like new. Where the rough boards show between the studdings, a charming result may be obtained by painting the boards between the studding a pale yellow or light gray and the studding a darker brown or green to contrast prettily with the light shade. Plastered walls are hard to keep clean unless the plaster is hard and washable. Hard plaster, painted with a good flat wall paint, is very good and quite durable. In selecting the colors for paints a light shade will be just as serviceable and add so much more to the looks of the room that we might just as well have a delicate color as a homely one and it will give the room more cheery and welcoming air.

Where expense does not have to be considered so closely, the oilcloth covered wall is an ideal one, especially where the design in the cloth is a small tile-like design of simple colors.

I have seen many kitchen walls adorned with egg beaters, potato mashers, cookie and doughnut cutters and utensils hung "where they will be handy" serving as first class dust catchers and never ready for immediate service. Walls as well as workers need breathing space. Every piece of working equipment may be easily sorted as to use and housed in drawers in regular order or on cupboard shelves conveniently placed within reach of the work table.

Edges and moldings are dust catchers that add nothing to the looks or usefulness of a room.

Trays and tins are considered the best for standard colors depending on the wall colors. A white enamel paint with a pretty blue wall makes a show room of the kitchen and a place sought by every member of the family.

For floors, a good hardwood floor well oiled and kept in good condition by occasional oiling can perhaps be kept looking well with the least work. The floors of soft wood will wear down in places and splinter off. Several coats of good paint on a soft wood floor adds to the life as well as the looks of the floor but the paint must be renewed to keep it in condition.

If rugs are used on the kitchen floor let them be heavy enough to lie perfectly flat without hindering the worker in moving about the room quickly. Plumbing should be as simple as possible. An enamel sink is the best and easiest to keep clean; one without a rim if possible. If a cupboard is built below the sink, it should by all means be torn out at once. All plumbing should be open to sunlight and air.

The height of the sink should fit the size of the worker. Much discomfort in house work can be easily avoided if the equipment is built to meet the size requirements of the workers. Plumbers seem to insist on a standard height for setting sinks. But women must insist upon having their sinks placed to suit them and should be present when the deed is done to make sure it is high enough.

Carpenters, like plumbers, have set ways of doing things and seem to pride themselves on building large room cupboards which "hold a lot" but the back part of which can never be seen unless one climbs up. Narrow shelves where dishes and pans are two rows deep are much easier to take care of and keep in order than those which hold four and six rows. Built-in cupboards with doors are of course the best and cleanest, but even wooden boxes may be used attractively if the boxes are cut down to make themselves narrow, then painted, shelves and all, in the same paint of the kitchen woodwork. Rugs attached to the front and simple washable curtains hung evenly on the rods with rings so the curtains slip black easily add a charming note of freshness and coolness to the room.

The height of the table like that of the sink depends on the height of the worker. If the table is too low, which is most always the case, the top may be lifted and an extra drawer made beneath to hold simple utensils. Castors on the legs will add to the height and make moving easy. The table top may be covered with oilcloth or be enameled, but a smooth-topped board table scrubbed until it is scrupulously white is perhaps after all the most desirable and practical. The table needs to be a large topped one; two tables are even better than one where much work is to be successfully accomplished. A wide leaf shelf hung on a side wall at table height, raised and lowered with brackets, will add to the table space when additional room is required.

If your kitchen is already planned, it may be rearranged with little effort to make it more efficient and there is no better time to think of efficiency than at the present time when every ounce of human strength and labor must be made to count to the fullest. If work is properly "routed" it can be done in a shorter time with the least possible fatigue. By moving the table nearer the cupboards, or shifting furniture closer together, miles of walking and hours of time may be saved.

After the kitchen is satisfactorily rearranged the next step towards securing an ideal workshop is the addition of the porch opening off the kitchen. This affords a cool place to rest while waiting for the men to come home and is a happy addition to the house. It should be screened. No better place can be found for serving the meals from early in spring until late in the fall.

Last but not least of the things which help make our workshops attractive is the outlook from the windows and door. Next spring when we plan the flower beds let us place them in range of the kitchen window and on either side of the walk to the door that we who must spend so much time in cooking, serving and cleaning up may not lose all the flower joy.

When my neighbor's kitchen is at its best in such ways as suggested here, she too can be at her best.

—The Farmer's Wife.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK

The Willing Workers met with Mrs. Fred Lurvey, Wednesday and tackled puffs.

Charles Briggs has built a camp on his wood lot, purchased of E. B. Davis, and is planning to do quite a lumbering business this winter.

A. M. Andrews is at camp Gladys, Shaggs Pond, for a few days.

Arthur Rick shot a deer, recently. E. B. Russell is on the sick list.

Miss Zedee Walker and Fred Barrett attended the Relief Corps dinner at West Sumner, Thursday.

Harry Hamilton is working for Frank Littlehale.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Curtis and boys came from their home in Portland, Monday. Mr. Curtis, Frank Andrews and Henry Briggs are working in Grafton, while Mrs. Curtis and children are visiting Mrs. Frank Andrews and other relatives.

Fred Barrett has returned from a visit in Jay.

Doris Beck was at home over the week end from school in Norway.

Miss Beatrice Smith, who has been very ill with influenza and bronchial pneumonia, is so far improved as to be able to be about the house.

When a man's hair begins to turn gray he is said to have reached the age of discretion, but after it begins to turn dark again it's a sign he has passed it.

SAVE MEAT

By saving more stuffing when you serve roast meats, poultry, fish and game.



TRANSFORMING TREES INTO SILK STOCKINGS

Exportation from the United States of 6,000,000 pairs of stockings made from artificial silk in the fiscal year 1918 illustrates the growth in this country of the comparatively new industry of production of artificial silk from wood pulp. A compilation by the National City Bank of New York shows that the United States has now become one of the leading world producers of artificial silk, and that from being a large importer of this product we have become a very considerable exporter.

Artificial silk, according to the bank's statement, is manufactured from cellulose produced from wood pulp through the action of certain chemicals, by which the wood pulp is turned into a substitute almost exactly identical with that carried in the body of the silkworm from which he spins his cocoon which man transforms into silk threads. This artificial cellulose, practically identical with that of the silkworm, is turned into silk threads by being pressed through minute openings in metal plates, falling into a liquid which solidifies the thread. While the textiles thus made from the artificial fiber are not yet fully equal to those produced from the natural silk, the growing use of the artificial silk is illustrated by the fact that our imports of artificial silk, chiefly in the form of yarns or threads, have aggregated about \$30,000,000 in the last decade. These, prior to the war, were drawn chiefly from Great Britain, Germany, Belgium and France, that from Great Britain alone being \$1,817,000, from Germany \$1,045,000, from Belgium \$855,000 and from France \$341,000. With the opening of the year the supply from Germany and Belgium was entirely suspended, and that from Great Britain and France materially reduced, so that the quantity of artificial silk yarn imported fell from 2,759,000 pounds in 1914 to 293,000 in 1918.

This drop in the artificial silk available in other parts of the world has stimulated our own production of artificial silk, which advanced from 229,000 pounds in 1914, the year in which the industry was established in this country, to 6,000,000 pounds in 1917, while our exportation of manufactures of artificial silk jumped from \$47,319 in the fiscal year 1917 to \$2,332,312 in 1918, the bulk of this being 630,937 dozen pairs of hosiery valued at \$1,923,034.

This process of turning trees into silk stockings through the transformation of wood pulp into cellulose, to produce the artificial silk threads, is simple. The wood pulp is treated with caustic soda to form a sodium cellulose and then dissolved in carbon disulphide. The product, alkali cellulose xanthate, is a viscous solution popularly called viscose, and after being filtered and allowed to ripen by standing, is forced through minute openings in a metal plate into a liquid which solidifies the threads, which are when completed similar in appearance, dimensions and chemical qualities to the fiber produced by the silkworms.

Silk goods made from this artificial fiber are chiefly remarkable for their brilliancy, being more lustrous than natural silk, but have a somewhat harsher feel. Some of the early shortcomings of the artificial product, lack of strength and elasticity, have been considerably lessened, and these silks are now used in fabrics for both warp and filling threads, for hosiery, dress trappings, upholstery and rugs, also taking the place of real silk for insulating electric wire and making durable materials for incandescent lights. Recent reports from Germany indicate that cloth for general clothing purposes is now being manufactured there from threads produced by this process, mixed with other fibers in the weaving. Presumably those utilized for the heavier grades of clothing are a larger thread than those intended for use as silk, but apparently manufactured by the same general process.

An old bachelor says that love is not only blind but dumb.

—The Farmer's Wife.

The Willing Workers met with Mrs. Fred Lurvey, Wednesday and tackled puffs.

Charles Briggs has built a camp on his wood lot, purchased of E. B. Davis, and is planning to do quite a lumbering business this winter.

A. M. Andrews is at camp Gladys, Shaggs Pond, for a few days.

Arthur Rick shot a deer, recently. E. B. Russell is on the sick list.

Miss Zedee Walker and Fred Barrett attended the Relief Corps dinner at West Sumner, Thursday.

Harry Hamilton is working for Frank Littlehale.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Curtis and boys came from their home in Portland, Monday. Mr. Curtis, Frank Andrews and Henry Briggs are working in Grafton, while Mrs. Curtis and children are visiting Mrs. Frank Andrews and other relatives.

Fred Barrett has returned from a visit in Jay.

Doris Beck was at home over the week end from school in Norway.

Miss Beatrice Smith, who has been very ill with influenza and bronchial pneumonia, is so far improved as to be able to be about the house.

When a man's hair begins to turn gray he is said to have reached the age of discretion, but after it begins to turn dark again it's a sign he has passed it.

CANTON

Miss Florence Smith has returned home from the C. M. G. Hospital, Lewiston.

Mrs. Gladys Barnaby and daughter of Livermore Falls have been guests of her sister, Mrs. Clarence A. Syrett, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs, Eva Briggs, A. F. Russell, Mrs. Helen Eastman and Agnes Teal attended Pomona Grange at Peru, Wednesday.

Mrs. Esther Marston is recovering from an attack of influenza.

Herman Tirrell has gone to Rumford to work in the mill.

Ellie Sampson and family have moved from Jay to Canton and are occupying the Wright house on Spring street.

Dwight Parsons secured a fine deer last week.

John A. Hodge Relief Corps will be inspected the first meeting in December by Past President, Lydia A. Bickford, of Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Marco Lavorgna are spending a week in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin York of South Paris are guests of relatives in town.

Austin DeCoster of Turner is ill with pneumonia at Fort Williams.

Elzie and Philmore Daigle are visiting their father, Frank Daigle, of Belgrade.

Henry Richards has moved his blacksmithing business to the Wright shop near the telephone office.

Miss Marguerite Hollis is substituting in the grammar school until a teacher can be procured.

Dr. Chas. D. North of Rockland and Swasey Wadlin of Fort Williams have been guests of Mr. Wadlin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Wadlin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Forhan are spending a few days in Winthrop, before moving to Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Hollis of Lisbon Falls have been guests of his brother, Edwin K. Hollis, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lavorgna are guests of Marco Lavorgna and family. While at Hartford, Mr. Lavorgna met with an accident by slipping and falling, cutting his hand severely on a saw.

George Reed of Oquossoc has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Reed, and brought a fine deer home.

The first of the four first-class entertainments to be given at the Canton Opera House under the direction of the Canton Educational Society will be held on Wednesday evening, Nov. 27. This program will be one that will delight old and young alike. Davis, a world conqueror in his famous exponents of the "Black Art," will delightfully entertain. Those who have seen Davis pronounce him to be a wonder in his line. He carries a competent assistant entertainer and a trunk load of gorgeous paraphernalia. Season tickets for the four entertainments are on sale for \$1.00. The net proceeds will be given to the Red Cross.

O. M. Richardson and family left for Boston, Monday evening, where they plan to spend the winter.

An organization of "Victory Boys" has been instituted in Canton with over twenty members. Ten or a dozen of them were given work at the tannery Saturday and were highly complimented for the amount of work done. They met at the schoolhouse with their superintendent, F. E. Fortier, and marched to the tannery plant.

Evergreen Chapter, No. 24, O. E. B., will hold their inspection on Tuesday evening, Nov. 25, when Mrs. Emma B. Howe of Hartford will inspect the work of the order.

Mrs. Lee Martin has recently received a letter from her son, Alverdeen Smith, who is in the U. S. Navy, now in home waters. Mr. Smith enlisted in the Navy when but fifteen years of age. Since Sept. 14 of this year he has been across the ocean four times, and although he is not yet seventeen years of age he has received his second promotion and is now second gunner's mate and is proud of wearing the gold cord. He is happy and enthusiastic over his work for Uncle Sam.

There are 42 students enrolled at Canton High school this fall. Those from out of town are Harold Childs, Hazel Kidder, Gladys Babb, Marguerite Babb, Lerone Rolfs, Carroll Oldham, Howard Oldham and Wilma Walker, all of Peru; Ruth Gannon, Sybil Park, Walter Hasey, Ida Bryant, Eva Bryant and Edith Andrews, of Hartford; Lottie Davis and Luruth Byerson, of Livermore.

Canton did its share of celebrating the good news last week, with the blowing of whistles, ringing of bells, bonfires, firing of guns, etc. The drum corps marched the streets followed by a large number with torches, and a great jubilee was enjoyed. Many residences were beautifully illuminated.

Canton exceeded her quota in the war drive, which wound up with an appealing supper at Odd Fellows' Hall, which was well patronized.

Dwight Bishop, Jr., is ill with scarlet fever and Miss Cora Briggs is installed as nurse. It is thought he contracted the disease while on a visit to his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Baber, of Auburn.

H. Frank Richardson, who left for

BLUE STORES

What Are You Going To Wear This Winter?

You will have to keep warm. You will want to be dressed respectably.

Our Business Is Selling Men's Clothing and clothing for the boys

The stores are well stocked with dependable merchandise and prices are not top notch heights.

With The War Over Prices Will Sometime Be Lower But It Will Be At Least A Year Before Clothing Prices Will Change Much.

Attend to your immediate wants when the variety is large.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, MACKINAWs, FUR COATS, SWEATERS

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY 2 Stores SOUTH PARIS

Bargains

IN Women's Button Boots

We have a lot of women's button boots, which are being sold at bargain prices.

LOT NO. 1.

200 Pairs. A mixed lot Patent Leather, Gun Metal and Vici Kid. These boots would cost to-day 6.00 and 6.50 Our price now is \$4.00.

LOT NO. 2.

150 Pairs of Gun Metal, button, worth 4.50. Our price now is \$3.00. It is a good time to buy shoes now, they will be higher.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, TELEPHONE 38-2

NORWAY, MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

Are you saving To help win the War?

Buy U. S. Treasury Thrift Stamps at 25c. Each stamp is part-payment toward a \$5.00 Government bond (the "War Savings Stamp") bearing 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.

Ask your Postmaster

Inserted through courtesy of Ira C. Jordan.

NEW YORK LAST WEEK, HAS BEEN SENT BY THE FIRM OF PRICES, WATERHOUSE COMPANY TO PENNSYLVANIA. FROM THERE HE WILL GO TO PIEDMONT, WEST VIRGINIA, AND TO MANY EASTERN AND SOUTHERN CITIES IN HIS CAPACITY AS ACCOUNTANT.

An excellent entertainment was held at the Opera House, Wednesday evening for the war drive. A good program was enjoyed which consisted of a piano duet, vocal music, fancy dancing, etc., and remarks by Ralph T. Parker of Hartford and Hon. John P. Swasey of Canton. The dedication of the new service flag was held, which contains 41 blue stars and 7 gold stars.

Mrs. Mary R. Lane has received a letter from her husband, Elmer R. Lane, who is in a hospital in France, recovering from gas poisoning, saying that he had regained his eyesight and was getting along well and expected to be home before very long.

Mrs. Merton Soule came from Portland, Wednesday, to visit her parents, returning home Saturday P. M.

Miss Alice Capen spent Sunday with her mother at C. A. Capen's.

Miss Dorris Grover spent Friday night and Saturday with Miss Ethel Capen.

Mrs. Mary J. Capen is spending a few weeks at the "Old Homestead," Miss Mollie Stanley was home over Sunday.

Miss Alice Gunther is working at Norway in the laundry.

J. F. Coolidge is working for F. J. Tyler.

GILEAD

Mrs. Alice Marr and Mrs. Lucy Jenkins of Greene are spending several days at their cottage here.

Miss Rosie Bagley was in Berlin, N. H., one day last week.

Mrs. Arthur Mitchell and daughter, Alice, of Woodstock are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Belle Mitchell.

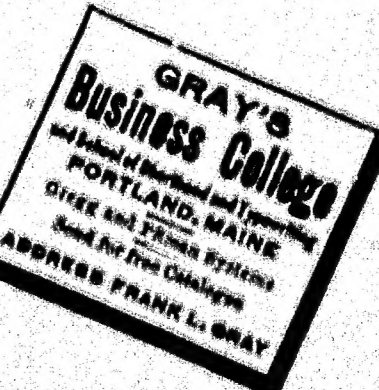
Berde Yerrill has returned to his home in Auburn.

Perce and Ernest Dale of Berlin, N. H., were in town one day last week.

A. D. Wight and son, Fred, went to Greene last Saturday by auto.

Edward Billedau and son, Frank, were in Gorham a few days last week.

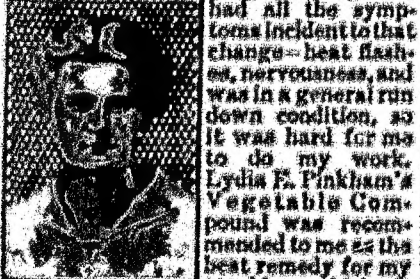
Mr. and Mrs. Irving Leighton of Portland were in town, recently.



THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

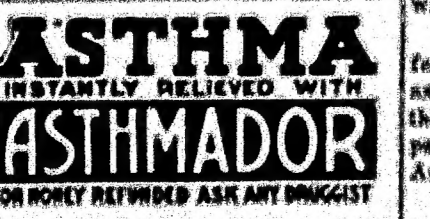
Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work."



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Godden, 325 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, backache, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.



Authoritative and Distinctive Styles GREET YOU AT THIS STORE!

The showing will be most interesting to women who want merchandise that is correct. Our endeavors are directed towards making your visit here worth while, not only through fairness of prices, but through the merchandise which shall merit your unqualified approval.

HANDSOME NEW COATS

In an endless array of smart and becoming looking models. The materials show a wide variety of different weaves, enough to satisfy every desire and the colorings are rich, many have Fur Collar, others with large Plush Collars.

Wooltex Coats \$24.75 up to \$50.00
Other Coats \$19.75 up to \$42.50

Plush Coats are very popular. A good number of styles to select from.

Special value Wooltex Coats at \$24.75, guaranteed all wool in Fancy Plaids and Dark Oxford, cut good length with fullness. Surely a great value.

GREAT SUIT VALUES

We like to talk about suits, because, first of all, the prices are not out of "reason." Secondly, the styles and materials and colors are attractive and they are dressy looking, the tailoring is first class in every respect.

Suits \$19.75 to \$42.50

SILK POPLIN DRESSES

\$13.45 to \$15.00

A dress that you get a great amount of service from, practical in every way, in best colors, some are neatly braided, several styles.

Berge Dresses \$13.45 to \$27.50

in many pleasing styles. Many are braided, some have the wide front and back.

BLANKETS OF ALL KINDS

Very essential to good health is warm and comfortable bed clothes. We are showing all weights in plain and fancy colors.

Blankets \$2.45 to \$12.45

Special value Blankets \$2.50 in grey and white with fancy border, size 64x76. It will be a long time before you will find a value like this.

SATIN DRESSES \$17.75 to \$27.75

in a wide range of styles, the new ones are here for any occasion. Some have the Georgette Crepe sleeves. Many are made in combination with Georgette Crepe.

NEW SHIRT WAISTS

The most magnificent collection of Waists we have yet had opportunity to offer. It represents the choicest models of leading manufacturers. Beautiful Georgette Crepe \$6.95, \$6.95, \$7.45. Silks of many kinds \$1.98, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95. Tailored Madras, with the two way collar at \$2.75. Voiles in many styles, square, round and V-neck, neatly trimmed. Priced 98c to \$3.95.

FURS ARE VERY POPULAR

Furs purchased of us carry with them a distinct importance. All the new fashions in Furs are here in styles of surpassing character. Muffs \$5.95 to \$30.00. Scarfs of many shapes, \$6.95 up.

Brown, Buck & Co.

Norway, Maine

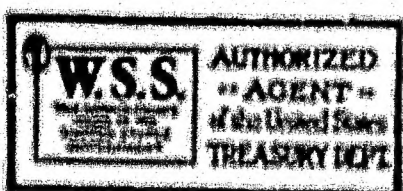
BATTERIES

In connection with our other automobile work we are prepared to repair and charge batteries.

Batteries Stored and Repaired
During the Winter Months

Price for Storage Reasonable

HERRICK BROS. CO.
BETHEL, MAINE



You can buy them as well as Fresh Groceries

FRED E. WHEELER

ALBANY

Corporal Herbert H. Bean surprised his mother by his return to their home in Lewiston, Friday morning. Although he had been on "this side" for some time she had given up expecting to see him until Thanksgiving. Finding that his father was at his grandfather's in Albany he decided to make a short visit there. His many friends and relatives were rejoiced to see him looking so well and strong after being so severely wounded in July. After his thirty days furlough he expects to go back to the hospital for treatment for his arm which seems to be doing remarkably well. We are hoping to have him with us at our next Christmas and hear something of his experiences in army life.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bean had quite a family gathering at their home last week. Their sons, Herbert and Amos of Lewiston came Monday, Nov. 18. Frank Bean came Wednesday, Frank Bean and wife of Oxford came Friday, and their grandsons, Herbert H. and Amos, came Saturday. They returned home Saturday except Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bean who stayed with the sister, Mrs. Irving Brooks, before coming home. The Bean home came for a holiday trip that it was a good week for hunting as they did not shoot much game. The Bean home found a large tank of Atlantic Ocean white codfish and two other cod fish, which were sold as being good for the sea was valuable.

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WEST PARU

West Paru has an autumn this week to all the residents of the property. He will start for a business trip Monday with the family to make their fall home. The neighborhood has a good harvest.

Miss Jessie Wilkins is visiting Mrs. N. to Town.

The United War Work Campaign is continuing here.

Correspondence and family of West Paru is a family name, which is

Why not buy it in Maine?

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cole was in So. Paris, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards were in Portland last week.

Mrs. Harry Brown and son, Albert, are visiting relatives in Durham, N. H.

Mr. J. W. Smith of Portland was a business visitor in town, Saturday.

Mrs. G. B. Polson of Framingham, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. Alma Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Durell of Kittery spent the week end in town, returning to Kittery, Monday.

Mr. Ceylon Howe has closed his house on the Park and is boarding with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wood.

Mr. Moses Hastings of Lancaster, N. H., was the guest of his brother, Mr. T. F. Hastings, Monday.

Mrs. H. W. Boyker and daughter, Muriel, of Portland have arrived to spend the winter with Mr. Boyker.

Mrs. Martha Martin and Mrs. Sanford Coffin of West Paris were in town on business one day last week.

Miss Vinie Lent of Ipswich, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Roberts at the home of Mr. Wm. Fuller.

Judge A. E. Herrick, E. C. Park, Esq., and H. B. Hastings, Esq., attended Probate Court at South Paris, Tuesday.

Prof. Alton Richardson of Durham, N. H., was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Richardson, last week.

Mrs. B. P. Atkins and daughter, Mrs. Albert Burke, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Burke and family the last of the week.

Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Gahan and Mr. and Mrs. George Hall of Lewiston were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hall.

Mr. Clyde Lowe of Percy, N. H., was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Chas. Cole, Monday. He is soon to move his family from Percy, N. H., to Bryant's Pond, where he has employment as telegraph operator.

MAINE INFLUENZA SUMMARY

Now that the epidemic of influenza in Maine has practically disappeared, Dr. L. D. Bristol, State Commissioner of Health and Chairman of the State Emergency Influenza Committee, today made a statement summarizing the work done in combating the disease in the State. 27,820 cases of influenza, and 457 deaths were reported to the State Department of Health from various local boards of health throughout the State.

Although a number of physicians and local boards of health have not done their duty in reporting these cases, Dr. Bristol believes that the large majority of them did conscientious work in making daily reports to the local boards and the State Department of Health.

During the epidemic eight thousand persons have been given the influenza vaccine prepared and distributed by the Laboratory of the State Department of Health, and Dr. H. E. Thompson and his assistants in the laboratory are to be warmly commended for their prompt and efficient work in making this vaccine.

Dr. Bristol paid the following tribute to the other members who worked with him on the Emergency Influenza Committee: "To Dr. G. A. Rumpf and Dr. Paul Preble of the U. S. Public Health Service, to Mr. L. E. Smith, Jr., of the American Red Cross and to Mr. Harold Merrill and Mr. H. P. Gardner of the State Public Safety Committee, the State of Maine owes a great debt of gratitude." Largely through the efforts of the Committee, twenty-two Emergency Influenza Hospitals were opened in scattered cities and towns of the State. Twenty-three physicians were supplied for special service in teaching the public, and one hundred and twenty-one nurses were sent to work in fifty different communities. This does not include the doctors and nurses who worked through the epidemic efforts of the State.

Without the splendid cooperative efforts of various local boards of health, school boards, Red Cross Chapters, and Public Safety Committees, and without the generous assistance of the U. S. Public Health Service, the emergency organization could not have been so successful. The epidemic would have been impossible, according to the Commissioner of Health.

"The doctors and nurses," said Dr.

Mr. H. C. Rowe was a business visitor in Portland, Wednesday.

Judge A. E. Herrick was a business visitor in Portland, Friday.

Miss Cleo Russell went to Woodstock, Vt., Tuesday, to visit relatives.

Lieut. R. R. Tibbets of Kittery, Me., arrived in Bethel, Saturday, to spend a few days.

Mrs. Arthur Herrick and two daughters were guests of relatives in Norway last week.

Mrs. Lord of South Paris was the week end guest of her sister, Mrs. H. T. Sawin, and family.

Miss Caroline Hobbs of Turner, Me., is the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hall.

Mrs. Ralph King and daughter, Lucille, of Locke's Mills were guests of relatives in town, Friday.

Mrs. James Ring and Mrs. Earl Farrington of Locke's Mills were guests of relatives in town, Friday.

Mr. A. Van Den Kerkhoven is in Portland this week attending the State meetings of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs.

Mr. J. R. Hutchins is spending several days at home having injured his foot while at work in the ship yard at So. Portland.

Mrs. Mary B. Merrill and nurse, Miss Annie Clark, went to Portland, Saturday, where they will spend the winter at the Columbia Hotel.

Corp. Herbert H. Bean, who recently returned from France, was in town, Saturday on his way to visit his grandfather, Amos G. Bean, in Albany.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Hastings and daughter, Ruth, and Mr. T. F. Hastings were called to Auburn, Thursday by the death of Hon. D. R. Hastings.

Among those from out of town who attended the funeral of Mr. Delmar Swan were: Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Hazzard and two daughters, Florence and Beatrice, and Mr. and Mrs. Gorman of Berlin, and Mr. Earl Williamson.

Bristol, "who risked their lives in caring for persons afflicted with influenza, have earned the gratitude of the public, while the nurses and physicians who actually lost their lives in this service, will ever be held in grateful remembrance."

Dr. Bristol believes that although the epidemic has subsided, many communities will have a few new cases of influenza during the entire winter, and that local agencies which have done so much in combating the disease and caring for the sick, will have an important task in giving advice and assistance to families which have been affected physically or financially by the disease.

WANTED

Will pay 3 cents per pound for clean rags suitable for wiping presses
CITIZEN OFFICE.

EAST SUMNER

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Beesey of Bethel spent the week end with relatives. Rev. G. H. Hamlin of Lewiston preached an able sermon at the Baptist church, Nov. 17. Dr. Hamlin is a fine speaker and held the close attention of the congregation.

The Christian Endeavor Society held a social at K. of P. Hall, Saturday evening.

The W. R. C. held a meeting at Grange Hall, Saturday P. M. A special meeting was called for Tuesday for inspection.

E. B. H. Stetson had the misfortune to sprain his wrist quite badly some time ago. It is some better but still troubles him.

Mrs. A. J. Palmer and Mrs. H. M. Boasworth were in Lewiston, Saturday. Word has been received that Vinton Braden has arrived safely overseas.

Mrs. H. W. Bonney, who suffered a slight shock two weeks ago, is slowly improving.

Liberty Auxiliary, A. R. C., have received their November allotment and are very busy at their rooms, Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. Howard Collins and family are settled in the parsonage.

Hattie Russell has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lena Lothrop, at West Sumner.

There was a large attendance at the dinner Nov. 13 served by the ladies of the Baptist Circle. N. S. Stowell of Dixfield was present and gave a fine talk on the War Fund Drive. It is hoped that Sumner gets her quota.

Julia Barrows is in very poor health.

Elsie Palmer has gone to New Haven, Conn., to work.

Mrs. G. H. Braden and Mrs. L. A. Keene were recent visitors at North Buckfield.



COTTAGE STUDIO ITEMS

The Council of National Defense has requested that Christmas shopping be done early, before the December rush. This applies with especial force to Photographs. To avoid disappointing delays we have now the Fall mounts, and many new effects in backgrounds and accessories ready much earlier than usual.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cameron, have resided in Bethel for the last two years, have left for their old home in Marysville, N. B., where Mr. Cameron has accepted a position as superintendent of the plumbing in the Maine cotton mills. A surprise party was given Mrs. Cameron just before her departure, and a cut glass bon bon presented to her by her many friends in town.

Warren Goggin and family have moved in town from Lewiston and make their future home in this town.

News has reached town of the death in Vancouver of John Saunders, son of Mrs. A. C. Saunders of Hancock street town.

Miss Madeline Tardiff has succeeded Miss Margaret McMaster at the office of the Maine Coated Paper Company.

The marriage of Miss Laura Berlin and Mr. Herbert Hobar took place at the Methodist parsonage.

Mr. Hines, the new manager of Woolworth ten cent store, is now opening the Dr. Harold Stanwood has moved to Franklin street.

Mr. and Mrs. David Morrie and family, who have been residing in town a while, have moved to Portland.

Mr. James Wheeler, who works Swift and Company, is suffering with diphtheria in his right hand.

Martin L. Griffin has recently started the High school with a value of \$150. These balances are in glass cases to protect them from dust and dampness, and weigh to a total of a gram.

Miss Gabriella Elliott has been elected as one of the teaching force at the Bethel High school. Since resignation of Miss Marion Lord a few weeks ago, the school has been without a teacher, having taught at Hampton Normal School, at the Western University, at the Lake School at Cleveland, Ohio, she has been educated in the foremost Universities of the country, and has traveled abroad.

The school authorities are fortunate to have secured the services of Miss Elliott as a teacher. The school has been without a teacher, having taught at Hampton Normal School, at the Western University, at the Lake School at Cleveland, Ohio, she has been educated in the foremost Universities of the country, and has traveled abroad.

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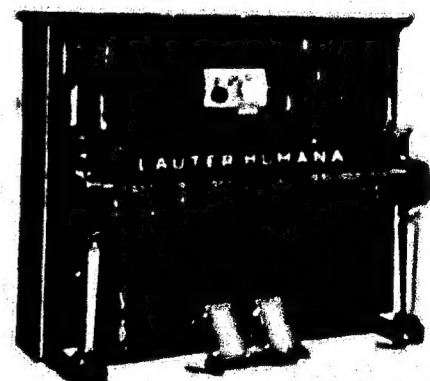
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Buy It Now



When you are convinced that a certain investment will pay you a certain large dividend, and the opportunity is presented for you to make that investment now. Why wait?

The Playerpiano will certainly prove a good investment for you and for your family. It will certainly pay you large dividends of pleasure, of satisfaction, of enjoyment and of good cheer all the rest of your life. Why wait?

The Playerpiano itself is no handloom, in such good value, the time is so full and sweet, that taken all in all it is the opportunity of your lifetime to get all you want in music, just as you want it.

Come in and see the instrument. Test it any way you choose. Have some musical friends try it for tone, for touch, for shading, and then see how all the world of music unfolds before you as the Playerpiano as a player opens avenues of expression, of technique, that you have longed for but never hoped to enjoy. Don't wait. Come in Now.

Pianos Playerpianos Organs

New Music Rolls every month for the Playerpiano.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.

South Paris

Maine

RUMFORD

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Abbott of Waterville, the guests of Mr. Abbott's brother, Dr. Carroll Abbott. Charles Abbott is in very poor health and is in Waterville to be under watchful eye of his brother for a while.

Mrs. George A. Hutchins entertained the ladies committee of the United States the other evening at her home, Franklin street, between \$400 and \$500 has been obtained by this committee.

Mrs. John Greene of Rumford and her mother, Mrs. Waldo Russell, of Franklin street expected the Music Festival in Portland this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rolfe of Rumford avenue are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter, who arrived on Sunday morning. Mrs. Rolfe is at the McCarly Hospital.

The newly elected officers of the Women's Bible Class of the Methodist church are as follows: President, Longley; Vice President, Mrs. R. T. Parker; Secretary, Mrs. H. C. R. Treasurer, Mrs. Waldo Pettengill. Newly elected officers of the Ladies Aid of this church are: Mrs. Albert, Mrs. W. M. Dunham, and Mrs. Fred E. Dunham, Presidents.

Miss Olive Bartlett has accepted position as telephone girl in the exchange of the Maine Telephone Telegraph Company, having recently signed her position in the office of the Rumford Insurance Agency.

Mrs. Robert Clinie of Penobscot street is recovering nicely from her recent severe illness.

Mr. Reed, who has been managing the Rumford Woolworth store for past year or so, has been transferred one of the Boston stores of the company.

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Mr. and Mrs. William Cameron, have resided in Bethel for the last two years, have left for their old home in Marysville, N. B., where Mr. Cameron has accepted a position as superintendent of the plumbing in the Maine cotton mills. A surprise party was given Mrs. Cameron just before her departure, and a cut glass bon bon presented to her by her many friends in town.

Warren Goggin and family have moved in town from Lewiston and make their future home in this town. News has reached town of the death in Vancouver of John Saunders, son of Mrs. A. C. Saunders of Hancock street town.

Miss Madeline Tardiff has succeeded Miss Margaret McMaster at the office of the Maine Coated Paper Company.

The marriage of Miss Laura Berlin and Mr. Herbert Hobar took place at the Methodist parsonage.

Mr. Hines, the new manager of Woolworth ten cent store, is now opening the Dr. Harold Stanwood has moved to Franklin street.

Mr. and Mrs. David Morrie and family, who have been residing in town a while, have moved to Portland.

Mr. James Wheeler, who works Swift and Company, is suffering with diphtheria in his right hand.

Martin L. Griffin has recently started the High school with a value of \$150. These balances are in glass cases to protect them from dust and dampness, and weigh to a total of a gram.

Miss Gabriella Elliott has been elected as one of the teaching force at the Bethel High school. Since resignation of Miss Marion Lord a few weeks ago, the school has been without a teacher, having taught at Hampton Normal School, at the Western University, at the Lake School at Cleveland, Ohio, she has been educated in the foremost Universities of the country, and has traveled abroad.

The school authorities are fortunate to have secured the services of Miss Elliott as a teacher. The school has been without a teacher, having taught at Hampton Normal School, at the Western University, at the Lake School at Cleveland, Ohio, she has been educated in the foremost Universities of the country, and has traveled abroad.

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RUMFORD

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Abbott are in Waterville, the guests of Mr. Abbott's brother, Dr. Carroll Abbott. Mr. Charles Abbott is in very poor health, and is in Waterville to be under the watchful eye of his brother for a time.

Mrs. George A. Hutchins entertained the ladies committee of the United War Service the other evening at her home on Franklin street, between \$400 and \$500 has been obtained by this committee to date.

Mrs. John Greene of Rumford avenue and her mother, Mrs. Waldo Pettengill, of Franklin street expect to attend the Music Festival in Portland this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rolfe of Rumford avenue are being congratulated upon the birth of a daughter, who arrived on Sunday morning. Mrs. Rolfe is at the McCarty Hospital.

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Miss Olive Bartlett has accepted a position as telephone girl in the local exchange of the Maine Telephone and Telegraph Company, having recently resigned her position in the office of the Rumford Insurance Agency.

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Miss Madeline Tardiff has succeeded Miss Margaret McMaster at the office of the Maine Central Paper Company.

The marriage of Miss Laura Seribner and Mr. Herbert Robar took place last week at the Methodist parsonage.

Mr. Hines, the new manager of the Woolworth ten cent store, is now occupying the Dr. Harold Stanwood house on Franklin street.

Mr. and Mrs. David Morse and little son, who have been residing in town in a Waldo street rent, have moved to Poland Springs.

Mr. James Wheeler, who works for Swift and Company, is suffering with blood poisoning in his right hand.

Martin L. Griffin has recently presented the High School with a valuable set of Gravimetric balances, worth at least \$150. These balances are in a glass case to protect them from dust and dampness, and weigh to a thousandth of a gram.

Miss Gabriella Elliott has been selected as one of the teaching force of the Stephens High school. Since the resignation of Miss Marion Lord some few weeks ago, the school has been one teacher short. Miss Elliott is an experienced teacher, having taught at the Hampton Normal School, at the Western Reserve University, at the Adelphi School at Cleveland, Ohio, she has been connected in the foremost Universities of the country, and has travelled abroad extensively. The school authorities are very fortunate in obtaining her. She is a sister of Mrs. E. B. Elliott of Rumford and Mrs. Frank Howard of New street this town.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

What a Heap of Happiness it Would Bring to Bethel Homes

Hard to do housework with an aching back. Brings you hours of misery at leisure or at work. If women only knew the cause—that Backache pills often come from weak kidneys.

"I would have much need of these pills. Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys."

Read what a Bethel citizen says: Mrs. Julia Coburn, Mechanic St., says: "I had backache and a dull, heavy ache through the small of my back came on by spells. My sight of late blurred and at times I was dizzy. Doan's Kidney Pills proved fine for me. I soon had relief from the backaches and felt much better in every way. I always keep Doan's on hand, getting them from Rosserman's Drug Store, and use them as needed. They always bring good results."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Coburn had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

In the United War Work Drive, the seniors of Stephens High school subscribed \$240.00; juniors, \$130.00; sophomores, \$150.00; freshmen, \$130.00; total high, \$130.00, making a total of \$800 subscribed by the 365 pupils attending the school. Most of the subscriptions were for \$5.00, to be paid by the student between now and April 1st. This certainly speaks well for the patriotism of the school.

The Altogether Club of the Baptist church have chosen the following officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. Sadie McLucas, President; Mrs. Herman McAuley, Vice President; Mrs. J. J. McKee, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Ladies' Aid of the Virginia Chapel will have the following officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. John Barker, President; Miss May Abbott, 1st Vice President; Mrs. Charles Barker, 2nd Vice President; Mrs. Harvey Neal, Secretary; Mrs. Olive R. Vaughan, Treasurer.

Harrie P. Hall will soon leave for Daytona, Florida, where he will engage in the vulcanizing business until next spring, when he will return to Rumford and open his shop on River street.

The amount of Thrift Stamp sales in the schools are as follows: Chisholm, \$208; Virginia, \$211.75; McDowell, \$184.84; Kimball, \$117.68; Pettengill, \$92.78; Bishrey, \$88.30; Total, \$963.35. Liberty Bonds of the fourth issue: Pettengill School, \$200.

A Young People's Society has been formed at the Methodist church with the following officers: President, Miss Ruth Peabody; Vice President, Everett Shea; Secretary, Mildred Wheel; Treasurer, Leslie Ferguson.

Leon Estes, who was seriously burned at one of the local mills recently, is thought to be recovering nicely now. He was burned on the head and chest, by the bursting of a steam pipe.

At a rally day service recently held at the Methodist church a list of the names of the enlisted men who have been connected with this church and with the Auxiliary Chapel in Virginia were read. There were 45 names as follows: Harry Buff, Harold Lurvey, John Sylvester, Robert McGrath, Merle Richardson, Walter Gregon, Verle Sweet, James Wishart, Earl Brown, Lawrence Peterson, George Kilgore, W. H. Taylor, Donald McMaster, Eddie Ambush, Merle Wescott, Dr. P. E. Wheat, Percy Davis, Carl Andrews, Philip Davis, William Moore, Ezra Webster, Charles Durr, Carroll Mann, David Hays, Russell Adams, Sheldon Raymond, Harold Blake, Herbert Blake, Alexander Mitchell, Russell Taylor, Norton Linnell, Ralph Stetson, Verne Wheat, Percy Harry, Stanley Peterson, Charles Niles, Clarence Ames, Roscoe Curtis, Floyd Gasson, Claude Thomas, Merle Niles, Bruce Bell, and Dr. Harold Stannard.

A GENTLE HINT
"I am sure you are in ailing," said the doctor to the patient. "You are," responded the other. "Well, then, with an aching back?" "Yes, indeed, at which I am in ailing," said the doctor. "What for?" "For nothing, my dear doctor."

ANDOVER

Mrs. Edward Akers has been a recent guest of her son, Nathan Akers, and daughter at Rumford.

Mr. J. M. Holland and party, who have been in camp at C Pond two weeks, returned to their home in Dixfield the first of the week with four nice deer.

Cecil and Vincent Newton are visiting their aunt at Bethel.

Alice Andrews is teaching the primary school.

A special meeting of Ellis Glen Temple, Pythian Sisters, was held Monday evening. There are several new candidates for initiation.

D. D. G. George Learned visited Metairie, Walden and Oxford Bear Lodges, K. of P., last week.

John A. French and sons, John A., Jr., Tom and Fred French, and Clayton Sweet have been hunting at Richardson Pond for several days.

F. D. McAllister and Homer Richards spent two days last week at the Upper Dam helping in the search for the bodies of Harry DeLong and wife and son and the Rev. J. M. Frost who are supposed to have been drowned while crossing the lake in a heavily laden boat. The boat and a lunch box have been found but no trace of the bodies. The Cummings Bros. are to have men patrol the shores of the lake until it freezes. Rev. Mr. Frost was one of the leading Methodist clergymen of Maine and presiding elder of the Portland district. His home was in Portland where he leaves a wife.

A letter was recently received from a Miss Johnson, a friend of Frances Bartlett, a Red Cross nurse, in France, stating that Miss Bartlett had died of pneumonia. Miss Bartlett was the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bartlett of this town and had been overseas twice, this time she sailed the latter part of August. She was a graduate of Bates College and was about 23 years of age. Memorial services were held Sunday forenoon at her late home. The eulogy was given by Rev. J. N. Atwood, pastor of the Congregational church. These from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stearns, Mrs. Ellen Stearns, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Bartlett of Norway; Virgil Littlefield, Melvin Bartlett of Stoneham, and Mr. A. E. Stearns and wife of Rumford. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett and daughter, Elizabeth, have the sympathy of the community in their great loss.

Andover exceeded its minimum allotment with a good per cent in the United War Work Campaign.

Sunday evening at the Congregational church medals were given the Boy Scouts for their work in the Fourth Liberty Loan and appropriate exercises were held.

CONTROL OF THE STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLE

How To Catch This Pest While He Is Napping

The University of Maine, College of Agriculture receives every year a great many inquiries concerning the striped cucumber beetle, one of the most familiar garden insects and at the same time one of the most destructive pests with which growers have to contend. This insect, often erroneously called the "squash bug," is about two-fifths of an inch long with two yellow and three black stripes down the back. He flies freely when disturbed and is a voracious feeder on the fruit as well as the foliage of the vine crops. Annually this pest destroys many thousands of dollars worth of these crops both by feeding on the plants and by carrying to them the wilt disease which often kills the vines in mid-summer. The standard remedy in many sections of the state has been the liberal use of lime, coal ashes and road dust but it is recognized by growers that these only disturb the beetles momentarily. It is the purpose of this letter to discuss some of the features of the control of this subtle insect.

The eggs are laid in the ground during July and they hatch into small grubs which feed on the roots of the melon family and finally turn into beetles. Emerging from the ground in September and early October, they congregate upon the cucumbers, squash, melons, etc., remaining until after harvest time. Subsequently one finds small squashes with many hundreds of the hungry beetles clinging just beneath the outer rind. They later crawl under boards, rubbish, etc., and pass the winter. The same individuals will appear again in numbers next spring as soon as the tender shoots of cucumber, squash and pumpkin are above ground and they remain well into the summer feeding most of the time on the foliage of the plants. The striped beetles which can be found now mingling in the squashes, cucumbers and pumpkins are the very same pests which will appear next spring to destroy the young vines.

The logical time to start the campaign against the striped cucumber beetle is during the last of October before they go into winter quarters. It is a common practice to leave a number of damaged or immature squashes in the field and on these will generally be found great numbers of the beetles. If

PREVENT

INFLUENZA

If you are "ran down" or out of condition, sluggish bowels have allowed poisonous impurities to accumulate in your system you are liable to suffer severely with the grip. Dr. True's Elixir, the famous household remedy of 67 years' reputation, may ward off the grip or make an attack light and easily thrown off. Why? Because it

Dr. True's Elixir

is a vegetable medicine that puts the system in good condition, prevents and relieves constipation, stimulates the appetite and improves the digestive powers. It can do no harm. It is purely vegetable. Ask your druggist for it, or write Dr. J. E. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me. 40c, 50c, \$1.00.

WEST PARIS

Miss Irene Palsom of Portland and Miss Sarah Brown of Lewiston, trained nurses for the community during the influenza epidemic left for their homes Tuesday. They have made many friends since coming here. Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mayhew gave a party for them at their home on Curtis Hill. Dancing and whist was enjoyed and ice cream was served.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Mann, born Nov. 9, has been given the name of Gertrude Caroline.

Rev. H. A. Markley, A. C. Perham, R. T. Flavin and H. H. Wardwell have been soliciting on the war work drive. E. J. Mann and C. L. Ridlon have furnished auto conveyance some part of the time. One leading citizen presented a check of \$100 early Monday morning payable to Peace.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wardwell have been in Lewiston, where their son, Howard, is having treatment for a fractured arm near the shoulder. The arm did not get along well, and he was obliged to go to the Central Maine General Hospital for an operation.

West Paris Grange held a meeting Saturday afternoon, the first since the lifting of the influenza restrictions. There will be an all-day meeting Nov. 23. A harvest dinner and good program.

Miss Agnes L. Gray is recovering from an operation at the Central Maine General Hospital, Lewiston.

Vernal Bates of New Haven, Conn., has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bates.

Misses Ruth and Eva Tucker were at South Paris one day last week.

Last Friday District Superintendent Holt of Lewiston and Rev. Mr. Faulkner of South Paris spoke at the M. E. church.

Services at the Federated churches will begin at 10 o'clock Sunday morning hereafter, to accommodate the pastor, Rev. H. H. Hathaway, to preach elsewhere and remain for a time to Sunday school.

Mrs. Beale Small has moved her family into the house recently vacated by Harry Rowe at Trap Corner. Mr. Rowe's family have moved into Lewis M. Mann and son's house recently purchased of Mrs. Curtis on Pioneer street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Ridlon and Miss Alice Penley attended the Rehearsal Assembly at Portland last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Ellingwood are away on a hunting trip.

One goes into the field early in the morning while the insects are still numb from the cold, the squashes can be placed in a pail and taken to the house. Boiling hot water poured over the squash will kill the insects. The squash should then be replanted in the field to catch others which may have escaped.

During the spring another principle is utilized in controlling them. When they emerge from their long winter fast they are hungry and may be poisoned. The most economical method of accomplishing this is to drive them on to a few vines which have been thoroughly covered with arsenate of lead and by dusting air-bladed lime on the other plants in the field. If this method is thoroughly carried out during the first week they are feeding in the spring many of them will be destroyed. Later in the season, however, they become more dainty and refuse to feed on sprayed foliage, taking rather the new growth, so that the cultivator is almost helpless unless he again drives them onto a few plants and then kills both bugs and plants with a thorough drenching early in the morning with kerosene.

During the summer the beetles sometimes migrate from adjoining farms and it is greatly advantageous for several cultivators to cooperate in driving out this persistent enemy of the vine crops.

A woman always has her suspicions of the man who never lies to her.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS ONLY \$1.00 PER YEAR WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

THE IMPORTANCE OF COTTON

At the recent convention of the American Bankers' Association, George W. Rogers, vice-president of the Bank of Commerce, Little Rock, Ark., pointed out that the cotton crop of 1917, with its by-products, had a cash value of nearly two billion dollars. Mr. Rogers also said: "Cotton is a wonderful crop, the world's supply practically coming from eleven southern states of this country. It furnishes not only clothing for the naked, but food for the hungry. Everyone knows of the importance of cotton as a cloth crop and its many uses in that line, but few know of its value as a food crop. For every bale of cotton produced weighing approximately 500 pounds there is produced 145 pounds of lint. This lint is essential in the making of high explosives and smokeless powder, and without it it would be practically impossible to carry on this war. After the damage of war has taken place this same kind of lint is made into absorbent cotton that binds up the wounds."

"In addition to the above, for every bale of cotton there is produced 1,000 pounds of essential foodstuffs. Approximately 60 per cent of all the edible greases produced in this country come from cotton-seed oil. From this cotton-seed oil practically everything is made—from 'genuine imported Italian olive oil' and pure leaf lard, to the soap that lets the nation come clean."

"Cotton is planted early in the spring, planted in rows, and when the plant comes to a stand it is thinned out (technically known as chipping). As the plant develops it requires constant care and constant cultivation. In the development of the fruit first comes the square (which is not 'square' at all, but is three-sided), and from this square comes the blossom. Cotton might be called the most patriotic of crops because its bloom is representative of the national colors. As the bloom first opens it is white, later turning to red, lastly to blue, and then withers and falls."

"After the blossom falls the boll develops. As it grows the boll fills with milk, which later develops into the seed and the fiber. As these bolls mature they burst open and the cotton is readily picked. The fiber is closely wound around each seed, and each boll, as it opens, must be picked to save the cotton. It does not all ripen at one time. I have seen from the same bush cotton picked from the first of September until the last of March. I have at times seen the same bush with blossoms, squares, small bolls and the open cotton."

"As cotton does not ripen all at one time, it has never been possible to effect a practical machine for the picking of the cotton. It requires the human element to know when the boll should be picked. Probably more of the human element enters into the raising of cotton than into any other single crop."

"Cotton is not raised, as a rule, on large plantations or large tracts of land by hired labor and machinery, the majority of cotton raised being by the 'one family crop,' where the man, his wife, his children and the mule make the crop. On the larger places land is rented, either for the cash rent or a share of the crop, these 'share croppers' having practically everything furnished them by the landlord, the credit advanced, of course, coming out of the crop when it is sold."

"On account of the large demand for labor at very high prices, and the draft, the able-bodied man from the cotton farm has gone to the war or manufacturing industries, and this year's cotton crop, to a greater extent than any other, has been made by old men, women and children."

"Few people, in speaking of cotton, realize the enormous cost of production. The price for picking cotton is based on seed cotton rather than on lint cotton. It takes approximately 1,350 pounds of seed cotton to make a 500 pound bale of lint cotton. At \$2 per hundred for picking, it would mean \$33 a bale to pick the crop. The ginning and wrapping, costing about \$7 more, makes \$40 a bale cost of taking the crop out of the field, equivalent to 8 cents a pound. 'Cotton is the only crop that is cash on every turnover from start to finish, practically never sold on credit by any one to any one, every turnover requires full payment in money or credit. The farmer raises his cotton, has it ginned, and takes it to the nearest market where it is sold. The cotton as it comes from the field is closely wrapped around the seed, which is about the size of a small bean. The gin consists of a large number of saws set very close together. As the seed presses between these saws the lint is cut from the seed, and by air pressure either blown or fed into the bins where it finally is pressed into the bales."

"In the smaller places the country merchants are the first buyers, they in turn selling to the buyers in the large concentration points. It is customary in the country to sell cotton in round lots, that is, as it comes from the plantation, but it is never exported or sold as the mills on that basis. It is sold on grade and staple. The grade is based on the condition of the cotton, as to whether it is white, stained or tinged, and the amount of trash in the cotton."

FARM FOR SALE

250 acre farm 1 1/2 miles from South Paris Village on Main road; good buildings; smooth fields; good orchard; pasture for 40 head of cattle; 2,000 cords of wood, hard and soft, that can be marketed this winter. A great bargain. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS
Real Est. Agent, SOUTH PARIS, ME.

BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS
AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE
C. C. BRYANT,
3 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.

H. E. LITTLEFIELD,
AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY,
Day or Night Service,
Bethel, Maine.
Telephone

GUY E. JACK
Successor to E. A. Smith
Dealer in

Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings, Curtains, Fixtures.
Special attention given to undertaking.
Call 19-3.

HERRICK & PARK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bethel, Maine.

NASH, OF MAINE,
ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST,
NORWAY, MAINE.
W. C. GAREY, Agent,
Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co.
BETHEL, MAINE.
Marble & Granite * * * * * Workers.

Chaste Designs.
First-Class Workmanship.
Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our prices.
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE CENTRAL
RAILROAD

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD gives opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL AND GOOD FARMING LAND.

Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

"Staple is the length of the fiber. The basis of middling upland cotton means cotton white and reasonably free of foreign matter, and not less than seven eighths of an inch in length."

EAST BETHEL
Mr. Freeborn Dean went on a hunting trip the last of the week.

Porter Farwell and son are doing some threshing here.

Lester Maurice Burhoe, who is in training at Fort Williams, visited his home here over the week end.

Mr. F. B. Merrill and Miss Pratt visited the schools here in the interest of the Victory Campaign last week.

Robert and Wm. Hastings canvassed last week for the United War Work Campaign with good success.

Mrs. Harold Hutehins and children, Glenison and Ethel, are guests of relatives in Portland for several weeks.

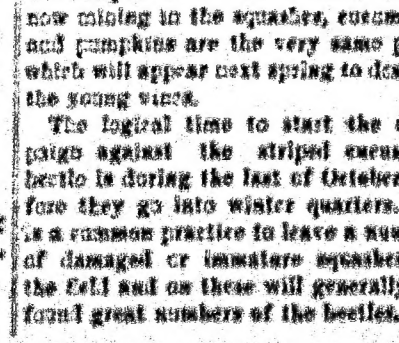
Mrs. Sadie Bryant of West Paris came last week, called home by the illness of her mother, Mrs. W. W. Brink. Cecil and Vincent Newton of Andover are now with their aunt, Mrs. Eugene Rayford, and family.

Mrs. Carrie Bartlett entertained last week two auto parties from Bethel village, which included Miss Edna Bartlett and the other teachers, Mrs. Sarah Billings and several other friends. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening enjoyed.

Mrs. Florence Poole has returned from Rumford, where she has been caring for the sick.

Miss a day

by sickness and you lose your pay or the benefits resulting from a full day's work. Usually the ordinary illness that tempts you to lay off can be prevented if you select the right kind of medicine. Thousands of New England people have for years depended upon the genuine L. P. Atwood Medicine to keep them from getting sick through careless eating, taking cold, sluggish condition of the liver and bowels, and tendency to rheumatism. A quick relief for constipation. Keep your bowels in daily active condition and you'll seldom get sick. Remember only ONE CENT a dose, 50 cents for a 50 dose bottle of the genuine "L. P." made only by the L. P. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.



1
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DOSE

POEMS WORTH READING

SOMETIMES
 Sometimes the days are chilly,
 With dreary clouds around,
 And life's ways seem so gloomy,
 But little joy is found,
 The sun beamed through a cloud bank
 And drives the clouds away,
 Then how cheerful are conditions,
 For there's a charming day.

THE PARTING SISTERS
 L. Boone
 Sister, it seems hard our parting,
 Now I leave my sunny wings;
 You will miss me in your trials,
 You will miss me in your joys.

We've been many miles and years,
 Now our parting gives us more;
 Still our love shall be unbroken,
 Though the waves of darkness roar.

In your eyes the tears now gather
 Like the dew on a shining leaf;
 And our hearts are wrong with sadness
 While we sleep each other's head.

My dear sister, cease your grieving,
 For our parting gives us pain;
 With our sister hearts united
 We may some day meet again.

What care we for worldly treasures,
 While far brighter jewels glow;
 And the Master's work is pressing
 In these foreign fields we know.

I must leave you now, dear sister;
 Do not hide your weeping face;
 There's no tear love at parting
 Than my sister's sweet embrace.

Sister, it will be so lonely
 With no sister's voice to cheer;
 I shall dream your silent coming
 And your footsteps drawing near.

May rich blessings fall upon you
 While in other lands you dwell;
 With our sister's hand in leading,
 I must bid you now farewell.

"APPRECIATION"
 Flora Williams Wood

Many mornings have I seen the sun
 Its gleam to steal across the eastern sky;
 I have heard the song birds in the
 Their sweet low plaintive evening lullaby.

I have felt the soft resplendent morning
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SOME MORNING
 Mary E. McDavitt
 Some morning I will lay me down
 This load of toil and care,
 A voice I know will call to me
 From out the listening air;
 And I will stand in waiting,
 And listen as of yore
 When children's voices called to me,
 Outside my open door.

That call again—my hands unclose
 The tasks served long and well,
 I'll follow through the open door
 And leave an empty shell,
 I know not in what stranger port
 This bark of mine may glide,
 But this I know—that other barks
 Will anchor by my side.

For there are other hearts that moan,
 And other eyes that weep,
 And other hands that seek their own
 And constant vigil keep.

LIGHTS ACROSS THE STREAM
 Meta E. B. Thorne
 Softly fell the twilight shadows
 Slowly down the evening sky;
 I, a wanderer, way-worn, weary,
 To my home was drawing nigh.

There across it lay before me
 In the starlight's misty gleam,
 And my heart was filled with rapture
 As its lights shone o'er the stream.

Humble cottage on the hillside
 Naught could give such joy to see,
 As beyond the lonely river
 Oft thy cheery lights to see.

O, to pilgrim, worn and weary,
 Yearning for one radiant gleam,
 What so thrills the longing spirit
 As home's lights across the stream?

Loved ones gathered in homelands
 Wait for me beyond the tide
 Of death's dark and turbid river;
 While my weary feet to guide,
 Faith and Hope and Love eternal
 Shine through earth's brief, shadowed
 dream.

With the clear, celestial radiance
 Of Heaven's lights across the stream.

MY MA, RIDE HAYS
 Peter Penn
 My Ma, she says, I must be kind
 To every living thing I find;
 Must never kill the harmless toads
 I see a hopping 'long the road,

Because the dice and bugs they kill
 To what we raise they do much ill.
 And living here the toads enjoy
 As much as any girl or boy.

My Ma, she says, to all the birds
 Must ever give the kindest words;
 Never break their eggs, destroy their nest,
 Nor kill the young, the mother's breast.

With sorrow it will fill. In play
 Her never drive with stones away;
 Because she loves her young, you see,
 Just like my Ma and pa love me.

My Ma, she says, boys ought to wait
 When the toads are digging their tails;
 The awful naughty, and no fun
 To hear him whine and see him run.

And try to lose the frightful things,
 Must cover, never pull the wings
 From butterflies and insects small,
 'Cause them it hurts like when I fall.

Or stub my toe, or have a corn,
 Or in my foot I run a thorn,
 My Ma, she says, 'tis awful bad,
 And always makes her dreadful mad.

When she must see on women's hats
 The little birds, and mice, and rats,
 She says 'tis awful wicked, too,
 To do such things those women do.

My Ma, she says, to little girls,
 I must be good, not pull their curls,
 Nor push them down into the dirt,
 Their dresses tear, their hair is hurt.

To them be kind as ever I can,
 For I must be a gentleman.
 The father then, who lives above
 Will give me lots of joy and love.

OVER HILL
 Mr. A. B. Granger was in Mass.
 short time since.

Mr. C. L. Whitman is hauling fire-
 wood to Bethel village for his brother,
 Mr. E. B. Whitman.

Mrs. Almon Tyler and children, Ray
 and Alice, were recent guests of
 her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shaw,
 at the Mead Mill village.

Alfred J. Penrose is moving pulp wood
 for True Bros.

Allen C. Hutchinson has finished
 work in Springfield's mill.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Tyler entertained
 Mrs. Ceylon Harding and son, Belmont,
 from South Paris the week end.

Mrs. Eliza Spenser is enjoying a visit
 with her sons and daughters and
 their families in Newry for a few
 weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barker, daughter
 Elsie and Hilda and son, Chas.,
 returned from their home in Bangor,
 Nov. 19, and called at the home of
 Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Granger.

Walter and Vernon Brown from
 Bethel village were guests at the home
 of these uncle, True Brown, a short
 time ago.

No really big snow storm has been
 to sweep the rest of the country.

Manual action should be used judg-

SOUTH PARIS

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Social Union of the Universalist church which was postponed on account of the influenza, was held at the church parlor, Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 13, at 2:30 o'clock and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Charles Burgess; Vice President, Mrs. Carol Edwards; Secretary, Mrs. Howard R. Carter; Treasurer, Mrs. A. L. Holmes; Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. Verne Aldrich.

Mrs. Lizzie W. Millett, department president of the ladies of the G. A. R., was inspecting circles last week at Augusta, Fryeburg, Waterville and Bangor, assisted by her inspector, Mrs. Emma McDonald, of Portland.

Shirley J. Hawson, who has been superintendent of schools in Mexico and Roxbury for the past year, has resigned to take the position of principal of Mexico High school.

Miss Ruth Tucker of West Paris was a guest of Miss Carrie Hall, Wednesday.

Miss Ann Leach and Mrs. Frank Clark were in Portland, Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Jane Edwards was a guest of her grandson, Carroll Edwards, and Charles Carter on Thursday. Mrs. Edwards is a very remarkable woman of her age, 50 years. She visits her children, living nearly a mile from her home, walking both ways.

Mrs. Abbie Abbott of Long Look farm, Paris, went to Auburn, Wednesday, where she will spend several days as a guest of Mrs. Charles Warren.

Mrs. Milo Walton and Miss Doris Culbert returned Wednesday evening from a week's visit with relatives and friends in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. William Frothingham, who were recently called here by the illness and death of Mr. Frothingham's mother, Mrs. Jennie Frothingham, returned to Bethel, Thursday morning.

Mrs. Deryl Morse of Auburn came Thursday morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Alia Allen, of Pleasant street.

Mrs. Walter Dennison gave her son, Robert Dennison, a surprise party Wednesday evening, Nov. 13, at the home on Park street, in observance of Robert's 17th birthday.

Miss Isabelle Beardon, who has studied at Boston Conservatory of Music for several years, has now opened a studio in Quincy, Mass., Friday evening she gave a musicale with Miss Arline D. Crocker, who has studied at Emerson School of Oratory, as reader, Miss Beardon and Miss Crocker are both South Paris girls and have many friends here who wish them every success.

Mrs. Morrill has moved her household goods from the rent on Western avenue to Portland, where she and her daughter will keep house.

Seven candidates from South Paris went to Norway, Friday evening to join the Modern Woodmen.

A. G. Wales of Portland was in town on business, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Ella Ripley and her daughter, Mrs. Angie Heartwell, who have both been ill for several weeks, are slowly improving.

Mrs. Edna Blake of Calais, Grand Chief of Pythian Sisters, was a guest of Mrs. Walter Starbird, coming to attend the Pythian Sisters convention, held in their hall Tuesday evening, Thursday evening, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Starbird and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thurlow went to East Rensselaer, to inspect the Pythian Sisters there.

Miss Nora Martin has returned from her teaching in Woodland and is now employed in the Snow Shoe factory at Norway.

The Ladies' Service Club was entertained Monday evening, Nov. 18, at the home of Mrs. Alton C. Wheeler, on Porter street with Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. D. M. Stewart as hostesses.

The subject of the program was "New England States with History." Mrs. Elsie Carter, "Natural Resources." Mrs. Louisa Stewart, "Pleasures Re-vealed."

The Oxford County contest of Boys' and Girls' Club which was to have been held in Norway Orange Hall in October and was postponed on account of the influenza, will be held Saturday, Nov. 23, opening in the morning at 10 o'clock. Every member in South Paris who has completed the work is urged to request to attend. Prizes will be awarded for the exhibits. Dinner will be provided at noon and a bus program has been arranged for the afternoon.

The annual Thanksgiving concert will be held in the Congregational church, Sunday evening, Nov. 24, at 7 o'clock.

Paris High school played foot ball with South Portland, Saturday on the South Portland grounds and were defeated 27 to 7.

Mrs. Elsie Carter of Colebrook, N. H., is a guest of her cousin, Mrs. Fred Tyler.

Miss Helen Triben left here Saturday morning for Portland, where she expects to take up a business course at Bowdoin College.

Mrs. Nathan Soule and little son went to their home in South Portland, Saturday, after spending two weeks with Mrs. Soule's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Soule, and family.

Mrs. George Holmes and Mrs. George Kimball of Waterville were guests of Mrs. Hattie Davis, Friday night and

BETTER FARM METHODS OF BUTCHERING

Better Results Obtain From Home Butchering Where the Suggestions Herein Are Followed. Possible Wastes Are Eliminated and the Quality of Ultimate Products Improved.

The usual farm method of cutting up a hog is to sever the ribs on each side of the backbone, take out the backbone and split the carcass down the middle. The ribs are taken out before the sides are "blocked." Another method is to split with a saw or cleaver as near the mid-line as possible. Then divide each half into four parts, head, shoulder, middle and hams. Remove the leaf if this was not done before. Peel the leaf backward with the fingers, starting at the front end. The kidneys are in this fat.

The head is generally removed before the carcass is split into halves. Cut about one inch back of the ears, making a complete circle around the head. If the cut does not happen to strike the atlas joint, twist the head and it will yield. The fattest part of the head can be used for lard and the more fleshy parts may be used for sausage or headcheese. The jaw is sometimes used for cooking with sauerkraut or baked beans and in the spring with turnip greens.

One-half the carcass should be placed on a cutting table and cut up. Cut off the front foot about 1 inch above the knee and the hind foot the same distance above the hock. The feet can be used to make pickled pigs' feet or pigs' jelly. The shoulder cut is made between the fourth and fifth ribs. Remove the ribs from the shoulders, also the piece of backbone which may be attached. Cut close to the ribs in removing them, so as to leave as much meat on the shoulder as possible. These are "spare ribs" and make an excellent dish when fried or baked. If only a small amount of cured meat is desired, the top of the shoulder may be cut off about one-third the distance from the top and parallel to it. The fat of the shoulder top may be used for lard and the lean meat for steak or roasts. It should be trimmed up smoothly. The fat trimmings should be used for lard and the lean trimmings for sausage.

The ham is removed from the middle by cutting just back of the rise in the backbone. Cut from the flank toward the root of the tail to an angle of about 45 degrees. Loin meat is thus saved, which would otherwise be trimmed off the ham and used for sausage. Remove the ribs from the side, cutting as close to the ribs as possible. The loin and fatback are cut off in one piece; cut parallel with the back just below the tenderloin muscle on the rear part of the middle. Remove the fat on the top of the loin, but do not cut into the loin meat. The lean meat is used for chops or roasts and the fatback for lard. The remainder of the middle should then be trimmed for bacon. If it is a very large side, it may be cut in two pieces. Trim all sides and edges as square as possible.

All rough and hanging pieces of meat should be trimmed from the ham. The ham should then be trimmed smoothly, exposing as little lean meat as possible, because the curing hardens it. All lean trimmings should be saved for sausage and fat trimmings for lard. The other half of the carcass should be cut up in similar fashion.

Meat Trimmings and Fat Trimmings
 After the carcass has been cut up and the pieces are trimmed and shaped properly for the curing process, there are considerable pieces of lean meat, fat meat and fat which can be used for making sausage and lard. The fat should be separated from the lean and used for lard. The meat should be cut into convenient pieces to pass through the grinder.

BUTCHERING LARD

The best lard is of the best quality. The back strip of the side also makes good lard, as do the trimmings of the ham, shoulder and neck. Intestinal or gut fat is an inferior grade and is best rendered by itself. It should be

Saturday.

Mrs. Mae Hall is assistant in West Paris High school, going back and forth by train and living with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fields.

Mrs. Lizzie Millett, department president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., and her inspector, Mrs. Emma McDonald, of Portland, will visit Bethel in Bangor, Bangor, Auburn and Farmington the coming week.

Miss Mabel Bowker of Gorham Normal school spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Bowker.

William Reek received a telegram Friday night that his brother, Alfred Reek, had died of disease in France.

Mrs. Mae Hall was in Lewiston for the day, Friday.

Frank Goldsmith went on a business trip to Portland, recently.

Station Agents George Doran and Clarence Jacobs have been in Oxford several days on a hunting trip.

Charles Ripley has returned from a hunting trip up country.

ENDING OF WAR MEANS GREATER FOOD SAVING

Orono, Me. Nov. 21.—Since Germany has signed an armistice with the United States and the Allies and laid down her arms, it may be presumed that the ultimate result will be a lasting peace, but the ending of the war does not mean that there will be any relaxation in the plan of food conservation according to a statement made by Federal Food Administrator Leon S. Merrill.

"It is true that the quick termination of the war will result in great changes not only in business, but in the plans of the Federal Food Administration. It is a well known fact that the millions of people throughout Europe, Bulgaria, Turkey and in northern France and Belgium are practically upon the verge of starvation. Hundreds of thousands have already died from starvation and pestilence in the Holy Land. It is reported that one-third of the population of Lebanon has died of starvation and disease. Hundreds of villages are entirely depopulated and are in dire need as a result of epidemics, prohibitive prices of food, and inability to get work. Conditions in many of the hospitals are deplorable. There are thousands of Armenian refugees in and about Damascus. So, throughout Europe we find a state of demoralization as a result of the war and America has so far risen to the height of her great opportunity and she must not now quit until the job is completed. It is a humanitarian and charitable act to continue to give food to feed these people until they can become self-sustaining. New crops cannot be raised over night, and it is estimated that several million tons of foodstuffs more than was originally estimated will have to be conserved throughout this country to meet these conditions.

"The Food Administration is preparing a new message to the people to take the place of the Home Card which has been rendered obsolete by the signing of the armistice."

The Fourth Meal.
 Since the conservation of sugar and all cereals is of vital importance, the Food Administration is asking that afternoon teas be discontinued until food conditions are less serious. The consumption of sandwiches, cakes and sugar, which usually accompany afternoon teas, is an unnecessary waste of foodstuffs.

While the Food Administration recognizes the value of social gatherings

thoroughly washed and left in cold water for several hours before rendering, which will partially eliminate the offensive odor. Leaf lard, back strips and lard trimmings can be rendered together. If the gut fat is included, the lard takes on a very offensive odor.

First, remove all skin and lean meat from the lard trimmings. To do this cut the lard into strips about 1 1/2 inches wide, then place the strip on the table, skin down, and cut the fat from the skin. When a piece of skin large enough to grasp is freed from the fat, take it in the left hand, knife held in the right hand inserted between the fat and skin, pull the skin and with the knife slanted downward slightly this will cleanly remove the fat from the skin. The strips of fat should then be cut into pieces of 1 to 1 1/2 inches square, making them about equal in size, as they try out evenly.

Pour into the kettle about a quart of water, then fill it nearly full with the lard cuttings. The fat will then heat and bring out the grease without burning. Cook the lard over a moderate fire. When starting the temperature should be about 180° F. and should be run up to 195° F. Frequent stirring is necessary to prevent burning. When the cracklings are brown in color and light enough to float, the lard should be removed from the fire. Press the fat from the cracklings and use them to make crackling bread or feed them to the chickens. When the lard is removed from the fire, allow it to cool a little. To aid cooling stir the lard. This also tends to whiten the lard and make it smooth. Then strain it through a muslin cloth into the containers.

When removing lard from a container for use, take it off evenly from the surface exposed. Do not dig down into the lard and take out a scumful, for when this is done it will leave a thin coating around the sides of the container which will become rancid very quickly by the action of the air.

NEWAY
 Mr. and Mrs. Ois Brooks sold their farm in Gratton and have purchased the Corbett place and moved his family there last Saturday.

Ralph Moody has moved his family to Bangor, Maine.

Mrs. Horace Foster has moved to Bethel and closed her house here.

Earl Davis cut his foot quite badly one day last week.

There was a dance at the Orange Hall last Friday evening for the benefit of the United War Work Drive. A good time was realized.

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where refreshments are served, it believes that the hours for these functions can, and should be so regulated, that they take the place of one of the three regular meals. Indeed such a meal may well serve as a lesson in intelligent food conservation.

In France and England no meals are served after 3:30 o'clock at night, and in both countries public eating places are closed for a definite period during the afternoon. The Food Administration now asks the United States to fall into line and cut out theater suppers, afternoon teas and all "fourth" meals; and make the banquet, club luncheon or church supper, a simple substitute for one of the three daily meals.

ENGLAND ON RATION.
 Great Britain must go through another winter on scanty rations in spite of Victory over Germany, and eating houses are all strictly rationed as compared with American public eating houses.

In England no meat can be served without coupons and each Britisher can have only four coupons a week. These four coupons call for less than a pound of meat of all kinds, including fish and poultry. Bones are weighed in the portions served.

In America only a half ounce of butter can be served at a meal in a hotel. In England only a fifth of an ounce can be served to a person at a meal.

The American can have only a spoonful of sugar for his coffee, but the Britisher can have none except that which is included on his ticket. He brings that sugar to the hotel with him as the eating houses are not provided with sugar for service.

Americans serve cream in coffee if they want it, but the Britisher can have no cream. Milk is provided for coffee, or tea, but adults can have no milk. In fact milk can be served to no child more than 10 years old.

The Meat Shortage.
 Although the end of the war will result in increased cereal production the meat shortage will last for years according to latest advice received by the Food Administration.

Reports from Austria, Serbia, Poland and neighboring states show an almost total lack of meat. In Turkey only the very wealthy have meat to eat and then only at rare intervals.

The shortage of meat in Western Europe is shown by the fact that the Allies have called for a million more tons of meat this winter than they called for last winter. Breeding stocks are gone and it will take years to rebuild the herds.

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STEADIER HOG MARKETS PLANNED

Hog Producers and Packers Confer With Representatives of the Food Administration and Agricultural Department and Adopt New Plan of Regulation.

In accordance with the policy of the Food Administration since its foundation to consult representative men in the agricultural industry on occasions of importance to special branches of the industry, on October 24 there was convened in Washington a meeting of the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board and the special members representing the swine industry to consider the situation in the hog market.

The conference lasted for three days, and during this time met with the executive committee of the fifty packing firms participating in foreign orders for pork products and with the members of the Food Administration directing foreign pork purchases.

The conclusions of the conference were as follows:

The entire marketing situation has so changed since the September Joint conference as to necessitate an entire alteration in the plans of price stabilization. The current price talk has alarmed the holders of corn, and there has been a price decline of from 25 cents to 40 cents per bushel. The fact that the accumulations of low priced corn in the Argentine and South Africa would, upon the advent of peace and liberated shipping, become available to the European market has created a great deal of apprehension on the part of corn holders. This decline has spread fear among swine growers that a similar reduction in the prices of hogs would naturally follow. Moreover, the lower range of corn prices would, if incorporated in a 13-to-1 ratio, obviously result in a continuous falling price for live hogs. In view of these changed conditions many swine producers anticipated lower prices and as a result rushed their hogs to market in large numbers, and this overabundance has added to and aggravated the decline.

The information of the Department of Agriculture indicates that the supply of hogs has increased about 8 per cent, while the highest unofficial estimate does not exceed 16 per cent. Increased production over last year. On the other hand, the arrival of hogs during the last three weeks in the seven great markets has been 27 per cent more than last year, during the corresponding period, demonstrating the unusually heavy marketing of the available supply. In the face of the excessive receipts some packers have not maintained the price agreed last month. On the other hand, many of the packers have paid over the price offered to them in an endeavor to maintain the agreed price. The result in any event has been a failure to maintain the October price basis determined upon at the September conference and undertaken by the packers. Another factor contributing to the break in prices during the month has been the influenza epidemic; it has sharply curtailed consumption of pork products and temporarily decreased the labor staff of the packers about 25 per cent.

The exports of 130,000,000 pounds of pork products for October compared with about 125,000,000 pounds for October a year ago, and the export orders placeable by the Food Administration for November, amount to 170,000,000 pounds as contrasted with the lesser exports of 90,000,000 for November, 1917. The increased demands of the allies are continuing, and are in themselves proof of the necessity for the large production for which the Food Administration asked. The increase in demand appears to be simply a result of the increase in war production, but unfavorable market conditions existing in October afford no fair index of the aggregate supply and demand.

It must be evident that the enormous shortage in fats in the Central Empires and neutral countries would immediately upon peace result in additional demands for pork products which, on top of the heavy shipments to the Allies, would tend materially to increase the American export. Inasmuch as no considerable reservoir of supplies exists outside of the United States, it seems probable that the present prospective supplies would be inadequate to meet this world demand with the return to peace. So far as it is possible to interpret this fact, it appears that there should be even a stronger demand for pork products after the war, and therefore any alarm of hog producers as to the effect of peace is unwarranted by the outlook.

In the light of these circumstances it is the conclusion of the conference that attempts to hold the price of hogs to the price of corn may work out to the disadvantage of pork producers. It is the conclusion that any interpretation of the formula should be a broad gauge policy applied over a long period. It is the opinion of the conference that in substitution of the previous plans of stabilization the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with the specially invited swine representatives, should accept the invitation of the Food Administration to join with the Administration and the packers in determining the price at which controlled export orders are to be placed. This will be regularly done. The influence of these orders will be directed to the maintenance of the common objective—namely, the stabilization of the price of live hogs, so as to secure as far as possible a fair return to the

producer and the insurance of an adequate future supply. These future orders are placed upon the basis of cost of hogs to the packers. As the result of long negotiations between this body and the Packers' committee, representing the 45 to 50 packers participating in foreign orders, together with the Allied buyers, all under the Chairmanship of the Food Administration, the following undertaking has been given by the packers:

In view of the undertakings on the part of the Food Administration with regard to the co-ordinated purchases of pork products, covered in the attached, it is agreed that the packers participating in these orders will undertake not to purchase hogs for less than the following agreed minimums for the month of November, that is a daily minimum of \$17.50 per hundred pounds on average. "Throw-outs" to be defined as pigs under 130 pounds, stags, boars, thin sows and skips. Further that no hogs of any kind shall be bought, except throw-outs, at less than \$16.50 per hundred pounds. The average of packers' droves to be construed as the average of the total sales in the market of all hogs for a given day. All the above to be based on Chicago.

We agree that a committee shall be appointed by the Food Administration to check the daily operations in the various markets with a view to supervision and demonstration of the carrying out of the above. The ability of the packers to carry out this arrangement will depend on there being a normal marketing of hogs based upon the proportionate increase over the receipts of last year. The increase in production appears to be a maximum of about 15 per cent, and we can handle such an increase. If the producers of hogs should, as they have in the past few weeks, prematurely market hogs in such increasing numbers over the above it is entirely beyond the ability of the packers to maintain these minimums, and therefore we must have the co-operation of the producer himself to maintain these results. It is a physical impossibility for the capacity of the packing houses to handle a similar over-flood of hogs and to find a market for the output. The packers are anxious to co-operate with the producers in maintaining a stabilization of price and to see that producers receive a fair price for their products. (Signed) THOS. E. WILSON, Chairman Packers' Committee.

The plan embodied above was adopted by the conference.

The Food Administration has appointed a committee, comprising Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, chairman of the Packers' Committee; Mr. Everett Brown, president of the Chicago Livestock Exchange; Major Roy of the Food Administration; Mr. Louis D. Hall of the Bureau of Markets, to undertake the supervision of the execution of the plan in the various markets. Commission men are asked to co-operate in carrying out the plan embodied in the packers' agreement. It must be evident that offers by commission men to sell hogs below the minimum established above is not fair, either to the producer or the participating packers. Mr. Brown has undertaken on behalf of the commission men in the United States that they will loyally support the plan.

It is believed by the conference that this new plan, based as it is upon a positive minimum basis, will bring better results to the producer than average prices for the month. It does not limit top prices and should narrow the margin necessary to country buyers in more variable markets. It is believed that the plan should work out close to \$13 average.

Swine producers of the country will contribute to their own interest by not flooding the market, for it must be evident that if an excessive over percentage of hogs is marketed in any one month price stabilization and control cannot succeed, and it is certain that producers themselves can contribute materially to the efforts of the conference if they will do their marketing in as normal a way as possible.

The whole situation as existing at present demands a frank and explicit assurance from the conference represented—namely, that every possible effort will be made to maintain a live hog price commensurate with swine production costs and reasonable selling values in execution of the declared policy of the Food Administration to see every agency in its control to secure justice to the farmer.

The stabilization methods adopted for November represent the best efforts of the conference, concerted in the Food Administration and the

Livestock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with special swine members and the representatives of the packers, to improve the present unsatisfactory situation, which has unfortunately resulted because of the injection of uncontrollable factors.

We ask the producer to co-operate with us in a most difficult task. The members of the Conference were:

Producers—H. C. Stuart, Elk Garden, Va., Chairman Agricultural Advisory Board; W. M. McQuaden, Chicago, Ill.; A. Sykes, Ida Grove, Ia.; John M. Byard, Ames, Ia.; J. H. Mercer, Live Stock Commission for Kansas; J. G. Brown, Monon, Ind.; E. C. Brown, President Chicago Livestock Exchange; N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; John Grattan, Broomfield, Colo.; Eugene Funk, Bloomington, Ill.; Isaac Lincoln, Aberdeen, S. D.; C. W. Hunt, Logan, Ia.; C. E. Yancey, W. R. Doddson.

Food Administration—Herbert Hoover, F. S. Snyder, Major E. L. Roy, G. H. Powell.

Department of Agriculture—Louis D. Hall, F. R. Marshall.

The packers present and others sharing in foreign orders were represented by the elected packers' committee. Those represented were:

Packers—Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; John A. M. Co., Chicago, Ill.; Armstrong Packing Co., Dallas, Tex.; Boyd Dunham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Brennan Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati Abattoir Co., Cincinnati, O.; Cleveland Provisions Co., Cleveland, O.; Cudahy Bros. Co., Cudahy, Wis.; J. D. Dold Packing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Dunlery Packing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. E. Decker & Sons, Mason City, Ia.; Evansville Packing Co., Evansville, Ind.; East Side Packing Co., East St. Louis, Ill.; Hammond Standish & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Hornel & Co., Austin, Minn.; Home Packing & Ice Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Independent Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis Abattoir Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; International Provision Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Interstate Packing Co., Winona, Minn.; Iowa Packing Co., Des Moines, Ia.; Powers Hegg Co., Jacksonville, Ill.; Kingsen & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Krey Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Lake Erie Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Layton Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Oscar Mayer & Bro., Sedgewick and Beethoven streets, Chicago, Ill.; J. T. McMillan Co., St. Paul, Minn.; Miller & Hart, Chicago, Ill.; J. Morrell & Co., Ottumwa, Ia.; Nuckolls Packing Co., Pueblo, Colo.; Ogden Packing and Provision Co., Ogden, Utah; Ohio Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Robert Webb & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Sinschlag Packing and Provision Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, Ia.; Roberts & Oak, Chicago, Ill.; Rohe & Bros., New York City; W. G. South & Co., Logansport, Ind.; St. Louis Ind. Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Sinclair & Co., T. M. Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Sullivan & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Theurer-Norton Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Wilson Provision Co., Peoria, Ill.; Western Packing and Provision Co., Chicago, Ill.; Charles Wolf Packing Co., Topeka, Kan.

Most Efficient Crew. This combination is probably the most efficient crew which can be used in stacking wheat, provided the haul is not too long. It is especially recommended for consideration by Eastern wheat growers, as in many cases it would be an easy matter to place a temporary rack on other wagons, thus making them well suited for use in the manner described. The adoption of this method would materially reduce the cost of stacking.

Stacking Improves Quality of Wheat. Where stacking is properly done the grain is better protected in stacks than in shocks. In wet seasons or when thrashing cannot be done soon after cutting, the importance of this protection is increased. A sweating process also takes place in the stack, which improves to some extent the color, condition and test weight of the grain and its milling and baking qualities. The improvement may be sufficient to obtain a better market grade, with resulting higher price when sold. A similar sweating process apparently may take place in shock-threshed wheat after being placed in the bin, but to take advantage of this the farmer must have storage room for his thrashed grain and must also get it thrashed from the shock while it is in as good condition as when placed in the stack.

GUARD AGAINST FIRE IN HAY. Spontaneous Ignition May Result in Storing Improperly Cured Alfalfa or Clover. (Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) A well-filled mow or a big stack of hay, symbol ordinarily of happy prosperity, may contain within it the lurking spirit of a fire that will sweep a farmstead.

Many destructive blazes have been caused by a spontaneous ignition of hay, especially clover and alfalfa. The best cutting of the latter seems to be most dangerous. If hay of this kind has rain or dew on it or if the stacks

are not cured thoroughly, the moisture will cause fermentation which may produce sufficient heat to start a fire. The combustion, however, cannot continue long without oxygen and may cease without coming to the surface. Its presence can be detected by a peculiar sooty odor or by smoke irritating to the eyes.

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The war has, as Secretary Lane puts it in his letter to President Wilson and the chairman of the congress committee on education, "brought facts to our attention that are almost unbelievable" with respect to the prevalence of illiteracy in this country, observes the New York World.

Nearly 700,000 men of draft age cannot read or write in any language. There are over 4,000,000 illiterates above twenty years old or more. Illiterates above ten years of age—the common basis of reckoning—number 5,518,103.

Of an army so vast that, marching in pairs 30 miles a day, it would be two months passing the White House, at 300,000,000, over 85 per cent are white and 1,500,000 are native-born whites. Immigration is by no means the sole factor in a condition that saps the economic as well as the mental resources of the country.

"An unimproved democracy is not a democracy," Secretary Lane asks the attention of congress for a bill forming a bureau of education for the eradication of adult illiteracy.

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"Yes'm, but none of it ever took."

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STACKING WHEAT TO REDUCE COST

Efficient Methods of Harvesting Materially Lessen Expense of Production.

BUNDLE WAGONS ARE USEFUL

Western Methods of Transportation Save Time and Labor—Sweating Process Improves Color and Test Weight of Grain.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The acreage covered per day by a given crew in stacking wheat depends upon the yield, distance hauled, size of loads and methods used.

For example, two men and four horses with either one or two of the bundle wagons which are commonly found in the wheat-growing sections of the Northwest, where both men pitch and no one is required on the load, will be able to stack more wheat, other things being equal, than will two men following the usual practice in the East of one pitching while the other man loads. The wagons used in the two cases are usually very different.

The Western "bundle wagon" being especially built for use in the manner above mentioned, whereas with the type of wagon usually found in the East it would be impossible to haul a very large load in this way, because of the difficulty of putting many bundles on such a wagon in such a way that they would carry well. Although the loads hauled on the Western bundle wagons do not contain quite so many bundles as do those in the East when loaded by hand, they are put on in less time and with one-half the man labor, which more than offsets this objection.

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BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

SCOUTS PILING UP W. S. S.

The third Liberty loan is a thing of the past with a credit to the Boy Scouts of America, according to incomplete returns now on file at national headquarters, of 416,139 subscriptions amounting to \$52,222,450.

As gleaners after the reapers this is a record every member of the organization should be proud of, and the government is proud of the achievement, for while the amount of money will not be so large as in the second campaign, the number of individual subscriptions compared with the money value is very much greater, and that is exactly the result the government desired.

Gardening activities are again in full swing, and members of the Boy Scouts of America are lending substantial aid under the slogan "Every Scout to Feed a Soldier." Their untiring energy and patriotic service in this regard are a big factor in helping Uncle Sam and his allies to win the war. What the results will be from this season's activities are of course yet to be determined, but the indications are that the contributions from scouts to food production and conservation will be enormous.

The secretary of the treasury, because of the efficiency of the scouts in the Liberty loan campaign, authorized the issuance of 15,000,000 special Boy Scouts of America red post cards, so that the scouts could make an effective all-year canvass through the co-operation of postmasters and mail carriers all over the country without the risk and responsibility of handling money. The results already produced are marvelous, and are growing in volume every day.

INJURED SOLDIER A SCOUT. This letter has come to St. Louis boy scout headquarters from a former scoutmaster, George Farrand Taylor, now an American chaplain in the General hospital, France:

There is in the hospital here an English soldier of the name of Tom Bradshaw, a remarkably handsome boy who has just celebrated his twentieth birthday here in the hospital. If you could see him as he lies under the sheets, you would think he was having the time of his life.

"He has the most radiant smile I think I have ever seen, but if you pull back the clothes, your first discovery would be that he had lost a thumb and the fourth finger. If you were to pull them back further yet, you would discover that his right leg was gone, and if you

GRANGE NEWS

ALDER RIVER GRANGE
Alder River Grange, No. 115, held its regular meeting Wednesday evening, Nov. 13, when the first and second degrees were conferred on two candidates. Grange voted to have a public whist party Saturday evening, Nov. 23rd. All members requested to be present at our next meeting, Nov. 27, when the third and fourth degrees will be conferred.

BETHEL GRANGE
Bethel Grange resumed its meetings on the evening of Nov. 13th. The meeting was called to order by Worthy Master Eli Cookman. There were only a few present. After the business session closed the lecturer asked for clippings from the members and a number responded. Closed with a song. The next meeting will be held Nov. 20, the next evening after Thanksgiving. Supper served as usual.

PARIS GRANGE
Paris Grange met at 7:30, Nov. 16, to put the wood into the basement and fix the stable for winter use. A goodly number of the brothers were present and work was done up in a short time, while the sisters put the kitchen in order. After a basket dinner the Grange was called to order by W. Master Dudley and arrangements were made to hold a fair on Nov. 26. A harvest dinner will be served and fruit and vegetables will be on sale. The first and second degrees were conferred on three candidates. Several applications were referred to a committee on investigation. Next regular meeting Dec. 7.

PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE
Pleasant Valley Grange resumed its regular meetings Nov. 13, with thirty-four members and three visitors present. Officers pro tem: Assistant Steward, Alice Ordway; Flora, Della Bennett; Gate Keeper, J. A. McKenzie. The first and second degrees were conferred on a class of three. On motion the Grange voted to invite State Secretary H. H. Libby and Past Master C. H. Bennett for the next regular meeting. The Secretary was also instructed to invite Mountain View Grange, Oiled. Literary program: Song, "Old Glory," Grange sang and extemp. Ans Howard. After the meeting a few games were enjoyed as a peace celebration.

FRANKLIN GRANGE
Franklin Grange held its regular meeting Saturday afternoon, Nov. 16. The officers were held by the old members of the Grange, there being three charter members, P. L. Wyman, J. L. Buckner and Mrs. Emily Felt, present. Before the program, H. H. Cookman made a speech for the United War Work campaign, which was followed by remarks by P. L. Wyman, J. L. Buckner and O. W. Perkins. The Grange cut out to give \$25.00.

Reading, a Chapter of Chronicles will be read by Stephen Davis over twenty five years ago. Miss Cole. Song, "Annie Laurie," Chorus. Reading, poem by Mrs. Clara Felt. Mrs. Inez Whitman. Composition, written for the Grange, the former Grange paper by R. C. Davis, a farmer's little boy at that time, Miss O. Hagen. Song, "Don't Leave 'The Farm Boys'." W. R. Davis and Chorus. Reading, "Over Forty Years a Grange," written by Mrs. Anna Billings. Martha K. Dudley. Mrs. Wilcox. Reading, "The Early Days of Frank's Grange," Mrs. Emily Felt. Reading, "Home Sweet Home."

The next meeting is Dec. 17 in the afternoon. Refreshment committee. Miss Ch. Hagen, Bertha Laveley and G. W. Perkins. Closing song, "The Star Spangled Banner."

LOOKER'S MILLS

Mrs. W. H. Reed visited with friends in Portland, Tuesday.
Mrs. Lester Tobolski was a week end guest of relatives in Auburn.
Barney Littlefield was home from Camp because the week end.
Mrs. James King and Mrs. Karl Farthing visited with relatives in Bethel, Friday.
George Taitle had a horse, Thursday.
Mrs. Clara Brown was home from Bethel, Sunday.
Mrs. Lottie Thorne and children have returned to their home in Newry.
Mrs. Clara Tobolski visited last week with relatives in Portland and Auburn.
Mrs. Ralph King and Lottie were guests of relatives at Bethel, Friday.
Mrs. Mary Bartlett attended Grange at Bryant's Pond, Saturday.
Mrs. Tobolski and Fred Morton were in Auburn the week end.

NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continued from page 1.

peace and progress of their completely reified country." And this adequately expresses the opinion of Washington, official and unofficial.

"THE STRAIN OF WAR"

"The whole structure of the franchise relationship between the electric railways and the various communities has broken down under the strain of the war," declared P. H. Gadsden, one of the best authorities connected with war work in Washington, in addressing the American Electric Railway Association. The street railway untanglements in all sections of the country have furnished the most difficult—and the most interesting problems that have confronted the administration of war industries. The conditions with reference to the rapid increase in cost of materials, wages, etc., and the decrease in the purchasing power of the nickel, have turned the relations between the companies and the communities into a topsy-turvy state. Mr. Gadsden, in his address, observed that the economic laws of supply and demand, when unhampered, have taken care in a perfectly normal way of the increased cost to the consumer. "It is only in those industries where the public has attempted to fix a just and fair price for service rendered and where the artificial standard has been substituted for the natural one, that we find this complete breakdown under war conditions," he added.

A tabulation representing sixty-three per cent of the electric mileage of the United States shows a falling off in income of eighty-two per cent for the first six months of 1918 as compared with the same period last year. The National War Labor Board has increased wages in the industry over \$100,000,000 a year.

"PROBLEMS OF PROFIT AND LOSS"

The electric railways find that they are in a "pretty kettle of fish," and the situation throughout the country is almost hopeless. According to Mr. Gadsden, than whom there are few better informed upon the subject, the facts lead inevitably to the conclusion "that the present system of regulating fares by franchises or commissions is admittedly not sufficiently responsive to violent and radical changes in operating conditions." He directs attention to the fact that "under the present system, before the company can justify an increase of its fare it must first show that for a longer or shorter period it has suffered loss under the existing fare, which loss cannot be compensated for by the new rate."

Mr. Gadsden contends that "there must be a re-casting of the entire basis of the relationship existing between the electric railways and the communities they serve," and while he does not attempt to supply a panacea for the ills of the electric railway industry, he finds in an efficient solution of the problem in which the industry has found itself through the "service at cost" plan recently adopted in Chicago, Boston and Cincinnati. "In the past," he says, "the real interest of the community has thought to be in the service rendered, but with a broader conception of the underlying problems involved there is a growing tendency to recognize a community of interest in the problems of profit and loss, as having a direct and immediate bearing upon the rate of fare."

SHOPPING FOR JOBS

With industry in the heyday of its existence we still have the jobless with us. Newspaper readers have observed that the "help wanted" columns have become vastly more full, while "allusions wanted" reveal the fact that a lot of people are still unable to connect with employment. Labor has been getting on familiar terms with the government since the beginning of the war, and federal employment service has been doing good work. New with victory and peace it is unthinkable that the returning soldiers and the vast army of industrial workers will have to go "shopping for jobs." Labor unions have for years taken a part in securing employment for labor, but their field has been limited. It must be observed that the Federal War Industries Board and the near division of the government service that have been dealing with employment matters, have in no wise demonstrated that they can get away with their task, when the conditions of peace land them down. Doubtless soldiers will be given vacation at training and placed in employment where they can deliver a dollar's worth of service for a dollar's pay, and if it is necessary to spend six months or a year on an individual case Uncle Sam will assume the task. But there are more than six million people directly in war work, and millions that are affected in the industrial shake up, and it is one of the biggest problems of the government to do its part in making the laboring people's democracy as bright as possible in the matter of jobs.

Personation indicates a strong will, and efficiency a strong won't.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL, ADVERTISE IT.

OBITUARIES

Continued from page 1.

one granddaughter, Miss Ruth Hastings of Bethel.
The funeral services were held at the Auburn home on Sunday afternoon with Rev. Charles S. Cummings officiating and the burial was in Woodlawn cemetery, Bethel.

DELMAR MARCUS SWAN

Delmar M. Swan passed away last Saturday morning at the home of his mother at the foot of Mill Hill.
Mr. Swan was the son of Marcus E. and Deborah Perren Swan, and was born in Bethel, October 12, 1857. His boyhood was spent here until work in other places lured him away. He was a conscientious worker and a likable fellow so that he soon won advancement in his chosen work relating to telephone and electric lines.

About two weeks ago he left his home in Turner and with his family came to visit his mother, and while here he obtained a position with the Grand Trunk Railway Company as lineman. But he became a victim of influenza which developed into cerebral spinal meningitis.

He married Gladys Eames of Albany, Maine, and they have three children, Zephira, Maxine and Lloyd.
Besides his wife and children he is survived by his mother, Mrs. Deborah Swan, also sisters, Mrs. Lydia Smith, Mrs. Elzette Thurston, Mrs. Bertha Willamson, Mrs. Minnie Davis, Mrs. Kitty Jobert, Mrs. Mattie Wheeler, Mrs. Ora Hazzard, Mrs. Crystal Gorman, Mrs. Mabel Fields, and one brother, Carl Swan.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon with Rev. J. H. Little officiating.

SCHOOL CHILDREN SHOULD SELL W. S. S.

The following letter, which is self explanatory, has been received by Supt. Lord in regard to the sale of War Savings Stamps. All those wishing to enroll in this work should send in their names to Supt. Lord.

TO MAINE TEACHERS

Will you read carefully the plan below to make Maine's schools one of the great deciding factors in what has been an uphill fight?
The time has come when every person must do his part to make sure that we secure our quota of War Savings Stamps sales before January 1. The teachers and pupils have responded splendidly in investing their savings in these stamps. But we have six million dollars' worth of stamps to sell in the next few weeks. The children can sell a large part of them if they are given the opportunity. We propose to give it to them in accordance with the following plan, which I have asked your superintendent to pass along to you and which is sent with his approval. I am asking you to present it to the children in your school just before the Thanksgiving holiday.

Outline of Plan
Each child is to sell to his relatives or acquaintances at least one of the \$500 War Savings Stamp for \$4.25 each during the week of Thanksgiving Day. He is to sell for cash to those who will pay him the money, allowing him to purchase the stamps and deliver them to the buyer. This is not a plan to get pledges. We must have money either from those who have already pledged or from new sales.

On the first day of school after Thanksgiving the teacher will get from the children a statement of the total number of stamps sold by each, fill out the enclosed card and mail it (without postage stamp) on the same day, if possible. It is an important part of the plan that this be done and you are asked not to neglect that part.

That is the whole story. So simple that it need take only a few minutes of your time to explain to the children and a few minutes more to make the report. Yet it should mean a million dollars or more added to the war funds which the Government absolutely must have before the end of the year, regardless of peace or anything else.

Supplementary Plan

To each boy or girl who sells for cash, from November 25 to December 25, stamps to the maturity value of \$100 we propose to send a special button designating the person wearing it as a Captain of War Savings.

Any boy or girl selling stamps to the amount of \$250 will receive a Major's button.
Any boy or girl selling stamps to the amount of \$500 will receive a Colonel's button.
A special certificate, signed by the State Director of War Savings and suitable for framing, will be presented to the boys and girls of any school room who sell at least \$10,000 worth of stamps during the period from November 25 to December 25. The written statement of the teacher will be the only proof of sale required by this office. Teachers are asked to report promptly on the enclosed card, not later than December 25, 1918.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert S. Brown,

State Director of War Savings.

By Grace W. Markey,

Deputy State Dept. of Schools.

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

Continued from page 1.

Lord, Mrs. Marshall Hastings, Guy Jack, W. C. Bryant, Mrs. A. M. Clark, Miss Edith M. Ripley, Rev. W. C. Curtis, W. W. Kilgore, Mrs. Carrie Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bean, Miss Cora M. Bean, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Martyn, P. E. and A. M. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. Ceylon Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Bean, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Swan, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bean, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Dove, Mr. and Mrs. John Howe, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bean, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Martin, Mr. P. F. Bean, Mr. McGoff, Mrs. G. L. Smith, Wm. Foley, Mrs. D. G. Lovejoy, Mrs. E. H. Smith, G. D. Merrill, Miss Fannie Hastings, R. Laird, Mr. Laird, Ceylon Rowe, Mrs. G. L. Thurston, H. E. Littlefield, Lura E. Westleigh, Denn Martin, Miss Ida Hazzard, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Trank, J. H. Carter, Mrs. E. M. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Will Gunther, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest S. Buck, Frank L. Osgood, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eames, Robertina Powers, Charles Capen, Clarence Barker, H. W. Boyker, P. B. Merrill.

\$1.00

Mrs. Addie Connor, Miss Lucy Fox, Miss Bertha Cole, Mrs. J. B. Hutchins, Miss Alice G. Tuttle, Miss Mary G. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Jolley, Alanson Tyler, Miss Fannie Mason, Mrs. Maud O'Reilly, Wade Thurston, Miss Mary Atherton, Miss Ida Packard, Miss Cleo Russell, Mrs. Sarah Russell, Mrs. and Mrs. Lyman Wheeler, Mrs. Lennie Howe, Mrs. Alma Mitchell, Mrs. P. J. Tibbitts, Mrs. A. G. Gidwin, O. D. George, Jr., Gertrude N. Morrison, Mrs. P. R. Flint, Miss Mae Gaudette, Marion Davis, Ralph Moore, Robert Davis, Miss Olmsted, Miss Minnie Capen, Miss Ethel Phillips, Miss Marjorie Blackington, W. A. Cragg, Mrs. S. P. Stearns, Mrs. Fred Philbrook, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Swan, Mrs. Rita Bartlett, Floyd Goodridge, W. C. Blake, H. E. Hutchins, A. P. Merrill, Miss Harriet Merrill, Miss Elsie Bartlett, Mrs. D. G. Foster, Mrs. E. A. Billings, Chas. A. Barker, Mrs. B. S. Tyler, Mrs. Howard Gunther, Little Blake, M. T. Abbott, Miss Blanche Herrick, Frank Kendall, T. B. Durke, Mrs. H. B. Rollins, Rev. J. H. Little, Mrs. John Poole, Mrs. E. H. Ralph Sawyer, Martin Lydon, Mrs. John Durbin, Miss Marguerite Young, C. P. Robinson, Mrs. Frank Heath, Mrs. L. Spinney, Mrs. H. York, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Goodridge, Carroll Abbott, Miss Angie Chapman, Mrs. M. Marshall, Mrs. G. Laxton, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Chapman, Mrs. G. A. Smith, Mrs. E. Bennett, Mrs. B. Fickett, Miss Maud Thurston, L. A. Soumer, R. L. Mason, Mrs. R. L. Bennett, Mrs. J. Maddox, Geo. Gaudette, R. Laclair, Mrs. C. W. Gidwin, C. W. Gidwin, Mrs. C. Robertson, Mrs. Rob Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. Evelyn Hutchins, Stanley Allen, Mrs. E. M. Hall, Mrs. E. B. Bartlett, Mrs. J. L. Perry, J. P. Mather, Ernest Morrill, C. Waterhouse, Miss Doris Ordway, Kenneth Melania, Mr. Waterhouse, Mrs. Ed Mason, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. H. Held, Miss Julia Carter, Mrs. P. M. Wood, Miss Mae Cross, Miss Elsie Davis, Mrs. W. B. Robertson, Mrs. Wesley Wheeler, Mrs. W. C. Garey, A. C. Frost, Levi Bartlett, A. F. Copeland, S. J. Haselton, Adrian Grever, Mrs. W. F. Clark, Mrs. W. H. Young, Mrs. Chas. Cole, Miss Evangeline Atherton, Miss Alice Cross, Miss Edna Bartlett, Mr. Lillian Stowell, P. R. Flint, C. L. Davis, Mrs. F. J. Tyler, Mrs. W. D. Mills, Mrs. H. Brown, Mrs. D. B. Hall, Mrs. Norman Sanborn, William H. Hutchins, Arthur Dudley, Mrs. F. L. Ordway, Miss Grace Farwell, Mr. Robert Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Forbes, Eugene Vandenberg, H. H. Berry, P. C. Holt, Harry Hutchins, Mrs. H. M. Perkins, L. L. Mason, Mrs. P. A. Brown, Roy Lane, Mrs. E. J. Stearns, Mrs. P. L. Chapman, Karl Stearns, Mrs. N. A. Laxton, Master Augustus Carter, Master Richard Carter, Baby Stanley Carter, Rebecca W. Carter, Miss Bessie Planted, H. M. Verrill, Mrs. H. M. Verrill, Miss Lydia Peabody, Mrs. Annie Emory, Miss Alice Barker, Mrs. William Lowe, Mrs. J. H. Carter, Jr. and Mrs. W. L. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Stanley, Miss Molly Stanley, Mrs. Clark Caswell, Baby Jeannette Sanborn, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Valentine, R. B. Osgood, Mrs. Mary C. Wiley, A. W. Bean and Miss Ada L. Bean, Sam Badger, George Harlow.

Less Than \$1.00

Mrs. Anna French, Mr. Robinson, A. M. Gersten, Mrs. Lory Lasek, Miss Marion Wilson, Mrs. John Swan, Ellen P. Laird, P. E. Holt, Mrs. L. B. Brown, Mrs. Homer Smith, Mrs. Chas. Bean, Mrs. L. F. Cummings, Mrs. Martha, Mrs. A. W. Herrick, Mrs. P. O. Robertson, Mrs. E. N. Robertson, L. McAllister, Mrs. O. Swan, Mrs. L. A. York, Mrs. H. Powers, Miss L. Powers, Miss M. Powers, Miss C. Burgess, Mrs. C. R. Burgess, C. R. Burgess, Alfred Hobbs, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Allen, Elmer Allen, H. N. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hutchins, Robert Gilbert, Mrs. Clara Abbott, Byron Abbott, Frank Vashaw, N.

RED CROSS NOTES

The War and Post Office Department have issued an order extending the mailing date for Christmas parcels up to and including Nov. 30.

The War Department has authorized the American Red Cross to have printed additional Christmas labels similar to those received from abroad, to be furnished on request to families who have not received labels from abroad. The Red Cross will have these labels by the first of next week.

SEED AND FERTILIZER FOR 1919

The Grower Should Attend to His Needs Early

For two years the seed and the fertilizer situation has been acute. And it bids fair to be, to say the least, no better for the coming year. For in addition to the shortages and high cost of materials, and demands upon transportation for war needs, there is already an increased difficulty owing to the shortage of labor in fertilizer plants.

If we are to have a fairly comfortable time at home, and are to do our duty supplying the food needed by our own soldiers and those of our Allies, and do our part in helping feed the civil population of Europe, we must see to it that our crop yields for 1919 do not fall off. With the diminished male farm labor it is highly important that we grow maximum crops per acre. Our cultivation must be more intensive. We cannot well increase, and may not be able to maintain, our present acreage devoted to crops. To get maximum production under these conditions means thorough preparation of soil, good seed, liberal application of manure, and protection from insect and fungus enemies.

If field selection of seed has not been made, the grower should at once select from his own crops the seed needed for next year, and if he finds that he has not enough, or good enough seed, he should at once look to an adequate supply of high grade seed. Cheap seed is likely to be poor economy. A well bred seed will often make a difference of many bushels in returns and without any added cost except the difference in price. A small investment may make marvelous returns.

Maximum acre yields cannot be obtained without high fertility. All farm manure should be so handled as to retain a maximum of the fertilizing constituents and make them quickly available. If you do not know how to handle and compose manures write to the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station for a description of the way it handles manures at its Highmore Farm. There are thousands of dollars worth of fertility annually lost in the mismanagement of farm refuse. With the present scarcity and high cost of commercial manure, home supplies should be reserved to the utmost.

After carefully estimating your fertilizer needs for the coming year, orders for all needed purchased plant food should be placed at the earliest possible moment. Because of the shortage of labor in fertilizer plants the companies were unable to fill more than 75 per cent of their August orders for winter wheat fertilizers. There is apparently little hope, even if the war stops soon, for increased labor supply during the winter and spring to be used in making up the spring fertilizers of potatoes and other crops. The only way out is for the fertilizer factories to start manufacturing at once, and ship out the goods as rapidly as they are cured. This, of course, requires that the farmers order what fertilizers they can now and be ready to accept shipments as soon as they can be made. If this is done, there is reason to hope that the industry will be successful in producing a fair proportion of its regular tonnage, and also in getting the fertilizer to the farms before the cold of winter congeals our railroads.

The special purpose of this letter is to arouse the farmer to save in the very best way all of the manure possible, to estimate at once his commercial fertilizer need, and place his orders so that manufacturing and delivery can begin at the earliest possible moment.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

J. Mather, John Mather, Myron Merrill, D. W. Cushing, J. A. McKenzie, Mrs. Harry Russell, Mr. Carleton, Mrs. A. A. Skilling, Mrs. W. B. Bartlett, W. Goodridge, Mrs. H. H. Anson, H. W. Janner, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Crockett, Mrs. E. C. Billings, Mrs. Arthur Herrick, Mrs. John Caborn, Mrs. H. H. Brown, Mrs. B. M. Chapman, Hugh Thurston, Mrs. Almon R. Tyler, J. C. Eagle, Elvira Holt, Mrs. W. W. Chase, Geo. Osgood, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Osgood, Mrs. A. J. Howard, Mrs. Joseph Mather, Mrs. K. F. Grever, Mrs. H. N. Head, H. N. Head, Mrs. Fred Tyler.

We print SUGAR CARDS

We also do other kinds of printing

Get our prices

Charter No. 7613.
Reserve District No. One
REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
BETHEL NATIONAL BANK,
At Bethel in the State of Maine, at
the close of business on Nov. 1, 1918.
RESOURCES

1	a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, (except those shown in b and c).	\$87,472.79
2	Overdrafts, unsecured.	5.06
3	a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value), 10,000.00	
4	U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness, owned and unpledged, 5,000.00	15,000.00
5	a Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4 and 4½ per cent, unpledged.	140.00
6	a Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and unpledged.	44,000.00
7	Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription).	1,050.00
8	Furniture and fixtures.	710.50
9	Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.	25,000.00
10	Cash in vault and not amounts due from national banks.	36,703.50
11	Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items.	946.52
12	Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer.	500.00
Total.		\$178,528.07

LIABILITIES.

13	Capital stock paid in.	\$25,000.00
14	Surplus fund.	10,000.00
15	a Undivided profits.	13,208.53
16	b Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.	1,196.28
17	Circulating notes outstanding.	9,700.00
18	Individual deposits subject to check.	121,037.22
19	Certified checks.	141.10
20	Dividends unpaid.	37.50
Total.		\$178,528.07

STATE OF MAINE, COUNTY OF OXFORD, SS:

I, Ellery O. Park, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ELLERY O. PARK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of November, 1918.
A. E. HERRICK, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
ERNEST M. WALKER,
TRA C. JORDAN,
C. K. FOX, Directors.

BONGO POND

Mrs. Tom Logan and children were guests at Bongo Lake Cottage, Saturday.
C. F. Upton was in Norway last week. Messrs. Frank Bank and Walter Littlefield of Auburn, after spending a week at F. H. Bennett's, hunting, have returned home.
Messrs. Joshua and George Thompson, Fred Walker and John Brown of Kennebunk, Me., were at Abner Kimball's last week on a hunting trip and all the game they got was one small rabbit.
Mrs. Philip McAllister of Norway was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Herman Brown, last week.

READ

the

Advertisements

It will mean

MUCH TO YOU.

We print SUGAR CARDS

We also do other kinds of printing

Get our prices

VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

If this space marked, it shows your paper is in arrears and we have some money to conform to the order of the Government.

Will credit such amount as may send at the cash-in-advance rate of 12½ cents per month.

The following ruling of the Industries Board becomes effective October 1st, 1918:

"DISCONTINUING PUBLICATION AFTER THE DATE OF EXPIRATION UNLESS RENEWED PAID FOR IN ADVANCE."

Look at the yellow slip on paper and see to what date are paid to; the first figure is month, the second is the day of month, and the last is the year. Example 3-15-19 means that are paid to Feb. 15, 1919.

The time limit has been extended to January 1st and on date all subscriptions in arrears must be stopped.

Will you help us in making change by paying up your subscription?

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

"It has long been our custom to in the autumn of the year in praise thanksgiving to Almighty God for many blessings and mercies to us. This year we have special moving cause to be grateful and to rejoice. God has in His good pleasure given us peace. It has not come in mere cessation of arms, a mere reprieve from the strain and tragedy of war. Complete victory has brought us peace alone, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which just shall replace force and gentleness triumph among the nations. Our gallant army has participated in a triumph which was marred or stained by any purpose of selfish aggression. In a righteous cause they have won immortal glory and have served their nation in service mankind. God has indeed been gracious. We have cause for such rejoicing as to us and strengthens in us all the traditions of national history. A day shines ahead as in which our hearts take new courage and look forward with new hope to new and greater duties."

"While we render thanks for the things that we do not forget to seek the guidance in the performance of these duties and Divine mercy and forgiveness for all errors of act or purpose and pray that in all that we do we strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual respect upon which we must not to build the new structure of peace and good will among the nations."

"Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday the twenty-eighth day of November as a day of thanksgiving and prayer and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the ruler of nations."

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the District of Columbia, this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-third.

By the President,

ROBERT LANSING,

Secretary of State.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Will those who pledged to purchase War Savings Stamps and have not done so buy as soon as convenient as the Bethel's pledges may all be redeemed as soon as possible? While the whole month of December is given in which to fill these pledges, yet, it is not always possible to get stamps as needed as purchases should not be delayed too long. In going over the list of pledges it is found that a number have not yet bought.

Chairman War Savings Stamps

Bethel.

WANTED

A girl or woman to learn to run a typewriter, also a boy to learn the printer's trade. Apply at CITIZEN OFFICE.

Neighbors should try to do as they expect to be done by.

